

Frettenham Primary school MTP Mathematics

Theme	Half term	Objectives. Pupils should be taught to....	Notes
NUMBER SENSE	Year 1 Autumn 1 st half	<p>Number, place value and rounding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1</u> ● <u>count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals</u> ● <u>given a number, identify one more and one less</u> ● <u>identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>compare, describe and solve practical problems for:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>lengths and heights [for example, long / short, longer / shorter, tall / short, double / half]</u> - <u>mass or weight [for example, heavy / light, heavier than, lighter than]</u> - <u>capacity / volume [for example, full / empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]</u> ● <u>recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 44–5, 1 ‘Missing numbers’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 60–1, 9 ‘If this equals 2 ...’</i></p>
ADDITIVE REASONING		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>given a number, identify one more and one less</u> <p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</u> ● <u>solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as such as $7 = \square - 9$</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]</u> ● <u>recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 70–1, 14 ‘Sorting numbers’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 50–1, 4 ‘Domino dilemma’</i></p>
GEOMETRIC REASONING	Autumn 2 nd half	<p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]</u> - <u>3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]</u> <p>Geometry: position and direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>describe position, direction and movement.</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 48–9, 3 ‘Shape school’</i></p>
NUMBER SENSE		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number</u> ● <u>count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals</u> ● <u>given a number, identify one more and one less</u> ● <u>identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>compare, describe and solve practical problems for:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/ shorter, tall/short, double/half]</u> - <u>mass or weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]</u> - <u>capacity/volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]</u> - <u>time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]</u> <u>recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.</u> <p>Number and place value</p>	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 64–5, 11 ‘Minibus mix-up’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 68–9, 13 ‘One more, one less ... bingo!’</i></p>

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ADDITIVE REASONING	Spring 1st half	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, ● beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number ● given a number, identify one more and one less <p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 <p>solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$.</p>	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 78–9, 18 ‘Three card trick’</i></p>
NUMBER SENSE		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number ● count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; <u>count in multiples of twos and tens</u> ● given a number, identify one more and one less ● identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.</u> <p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos and tens <p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher</u> <p>Measurement</p> <p>recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.</p>	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 46–7,</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 54–5, 6 ‘Mr Penny’s fruit shop’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 58–9, 8 ‘Hooray for array’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 52–3, 5 ‘The story of 10’</i></p>
MULTIPLICATIVE REASONING	Spring 2nd half	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number ● count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos and tens ● given a number, identify one more and one less ● identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>measure and begin to record the following:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>lengths and heights</u> – <u>mass/weight</u> – <u>capacity and volume</u> ● recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes. 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 56–7, 7 ‘Measurement muddle’</i></p>
ADDITIVE REASONING		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number ● given a number, identify one more and one less <p>Addition and subtraction</p>	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 54–5, 6 ‘Mr Penny’s fruit shop’</i></p>

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<p>GEOMETRIC REASONING</p>	<p>Summer term 1st half</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs</u> ● <i>represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</i> ● <u>add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero</u> ● <i>solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$</i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]</i> <p><i>recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years</i></p> <p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]</i> - <i>3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]</i> <p>Geometry: position and direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>describe position, direction and movement.</i> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 72–3, 15 ‘What comes next?’</i></p>
<p>NUMBER SENSE</p>		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number</i> ● <i>count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals, count in multiples of twos, fives and tens</i> ● <i>given a number, identify one more and one less</i> ● <i>identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least</i> ● <u>read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>measure and begin to record the following:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>lengths and heights</i> - <i>mass/weight</i> - <i>capacity and volume</i> - <u>time (hours, minutes, seconds)</u> ● <i>recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes</i> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 74–5, 16 ‘What’s the problem?’</i></p>
<p>ADDITIVE REASONING</p>		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number</i> ● <i>given a number, identify one more and one less</i> <p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs</u> ● <i>represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</i> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 1, pp 78–9, 18 ‘Three card trick’</i></p>

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<p>NUMBER SENSE</p>	<p>Autumn 1st half</p>	<p>Number, place value and rounding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>count in steps of 2 and 5 from 0 and in tens from any number, forward and backward</u> ● <u>recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)</u> ● <u>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line</u> ● <u>compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100</u> ● <u>read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals</u> ● <u>use place value and number facts to solve problems</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>compare and order lengths, mass, volume / capacity</u> ● <u>compare and sequence intervals of time</u> <p>Statistics</p> <p><u>ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity</u></p>	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 2, pp54–5, 6 'Put it in the right place!'</i></p>
<p>ADDITIVE REASONING</p>	<p>Autumn 2nd half</p>	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>count in tens from any number, forward and backward</u> ● <u>recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)</u> ● <u>use place value and number facts to solve problems</u> <p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>solve problems with addition and subtraction:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures</u> – <u>applying their increasing knowledge of mental methods</u> ● <u>recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently</u> ● <u>add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>a two-digit number and ones</u> – <u>a two-digit number and tens</u> – <u>adding three one-digit numbers</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change</u> ● <u>ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 2, pp 46–7, 2 'Many, many methods' 2.2</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 2, pp 52–3, 5 'Calculation families'</i></p>
<p>GEOMETRIC REASONING</p>		<p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line</u> ● <u>identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces</u> ● <u>identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]</u> ● <u>compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects</u> <p>Geometry: position and direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 2, pp 44–5, 1 'Matchstick challenge!'</i></p>
<p>NUMBER</p>		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>count in steps of 2 and 5 from 0 and in tens from any</u> 	

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<p>SENSE</p>	<p>Spring 1st half</p>	<p><i>number, forward and backward</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (<i>tens, ones</i>) ● identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line ● compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; <u>use <, > and = signs</u> ● read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals ● use place value and number facts to solve problems <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● compare and order lengths, mass, volume / capacity <u>and record the results using >, < and =</u> ● compare and sequence intervals of time <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 2, pp76–7, 17 ‘The fruit bowl challenge’</i></p>
<p>ADDITIVE REASONING</p>		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● count in tens from any number, forward and backward ● recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (<i>tens, ones</i>) ● use place value and number facts to solve problems <p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● solve problems with addition and subtraction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures – applying their increasing knowledge of mental methods ● recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, <u>and derive and use related facts up to 100</u> ● add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a two-digit number and ones – a two-digit number and tens – adding three one-digit numbers ● <u>show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot</u> ● <u>recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value</u> ● <u>find different combinations of coins to equal the same amounts of money</u> ● solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change <p>Statistics</p> <p><i>ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data</i></p>	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 2, pp60–1, 9 ‘A difference of 5’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 2, pp70–1, 14 ‘Total patterns’</i></p>
		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0 and in tens from any 	

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NUMBER SENSE		<p style="text-align: center;"><i>number, forward and backward</i></p> <p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>recognise odd and even numbers</u> <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables</u> ● ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity. <p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0 and in tens from any number, forward and backward</i> 	
MULTIPLICATIVE REASONING		<p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers</u> ● <u>calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs</u> ● <u>show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot</u> ● <u>solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value</i> ● <i>find different combinations of coins to equal the same amounts of money</i> ● <u>tell and write the time to five minutes</u> <p><u>know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day</u></p> <p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0 and in tens from any number, forward and backward</i> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 2, pp 48–9, 'The story of 20'</i></p>
NUMBER SENSE	Spring 2 nd half	<p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers</u> ● <u>calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs</u> ● <u>show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot</u> ● <u>solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value</i> ● <i>find different combinations of coins to equal the same amounts of money</i> ● <u>tell and write the time to five minutes</u> <p><u>know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day</u></p> <p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0 and in tens from any number, forward and backward</i> ● <i>recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)</i> ● <i>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line</i> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 2, pp 66–7, 12 'The lunchbox trolley'</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 2, pp58–9, 8 'Wheely puzzle'</i></p>

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<p>ADDITIVE REASONING</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs ● read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals ● use place value and number facts to solve problems <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length / height in any direction (m / cm); mass (kg / g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres / ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels</u> ● compare and order lengths, mass, volume / capacity and record the results using >, < and = compare and sequence intervals of time <p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● count in tens from any number, forward and backward ● recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) ● use place value and number facts to solve problems <p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● solve problems with addition and subtraction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures – applying their increasing knowledge of mental methods ● 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a two-digit number and ones – a two-digit number and tens – two two-digit numbers – adding three one-digit numbers ● show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot ● recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value ● find different combinations of coins to equal the same amounts of money ● solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data. 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 2, pp50–1, 4 ‘Double your robot’</i></p>
<p>GEOMETRIC REASONING</p>		<p>Geometry: properties of shape</p> <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 ● 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, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] ● compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects <p>Geometry: position and direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 2, pp64–5, 11 ‘Polyhedron Primary’</i></p>

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<p>NUMBER SENSE</p>	<p>Summer 1st half</p>	<p><i>in patterns and sequences</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement. <p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0 and in tens from any number, forward and backward ● recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) ● identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line ● compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs ● read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals <u>and in words</u> ● use place value and number facts to solve problems <p>Measurement</p> <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 (°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 = ● compare and sequence intervals of time <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables <p><i>ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity</i></p>	
<p>ADDITIVE REASONING</p>		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● count in tens from any number, forward and backward ● recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) ● use place value and number facts to solve problems <p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● solve problems with addition and subtraction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures – applying their increasing knowledge of mental methods and written methods ● 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a two-digit number and ones – a two-digit number and tens – two two-digit numbers – adding three one-digit numbers ● show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot ● recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ask and answer questions about totalling and compare categorical data <p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0 and in tens from any 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 2, pp78–9, 18 ‘Number square investigation’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 2, pp68–9, 13 ‘Lunchtime fun’</i></p>

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MULTIPLICATIVE REASONING	Summer 2 nd half	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>number, forward and backward</i></p> <p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers ● 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 ● solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts <p>Fractions</p> <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 $\frac{1}{2}$. <p>Measurement</p> <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 clock face to show these times <p style="text-align: center;"><i>know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day</i></p> <p>Geometry: properties of shape</p> <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 ● 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, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] ● compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects <p>Geometry: position and direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences ● 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 anti-clockwise) <p>Fractions</p> <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 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 2, pp 72–3, 15 ‘The fraction family’</i></p>
GEOMETRIC REASONING			
	Year 3		

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NUMBER SENSE	Autumn 1 st half	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>count from 0 in multiples of 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number</u> ● <u>recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)</u> ● <u>compare and order numbers up to 1000</u> ● <u>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</u> ● <u>read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words</u> ● <u>solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 3, pp 52–3, 5 'Number guess who'</i></p>
ADDITIVE REASONING		<p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>add and subtract numbers mentally, including:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>a three-digit number and ones</u> – <u>a three-digit number and tens</u> – <u>a three-digit number and hundreds</u> ● <u>add and subtract numbers with up to three digits</u> ● <u>estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers</u> ● <u>solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m / cm / mm); mass (kg / g); volume / capacity (l / ml)</u> <p><u>add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts</u></p> <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables</u> ● <u>solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 3, pp 44–5, 1 'A brick in the wall ...'</i></p>
MULTIPLICATIVE REASONING	Autumn 2 nd half	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100</u> <p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables</u> ● <u>write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know</u> ● <u>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.</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 3, pp 48–9, 3 'Threes and fives'</i></p>
GEOMETRIC REASONING		<p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>draw 2-D shapes, and make 3-D shapes using modeling materials; 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them</u> <p>Geometry: position and direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>recognise that angles are a property of shape or a description of a turn</u> ● <u>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</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 3, pp 70–1, 14 'Mystery shapes'</i></p>
NUMBER SENSE		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and</i></p>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) ● compare and order numbers up to 1000 ● identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations ● read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words ● solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas <p>Measurement</p> <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 ● measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m / cm / mm); mass (kg / g); volume / capacity (l / ml) <p>Fractions</p> <p><u>count up and down in tenths, recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10</u></p>	<p>Reasoning 3, pp 50–1, 4 'Alien farm'</p>
<p>ADDITIVE REASONING</p>	<p>Spring term 1st half</p>	<p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● add and subtract numbers mentally, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a three-digit number and ones – a three-digit number and tens – a three-digit number and hundreds ● add and subtract numbers with up to three digits ● estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers ● solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m / cm / mm); mass (kg / g); volume / capacity (l / ml) ● add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables ● solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables. 	<p>Problem Solving and Reasoning 3, pp 54–5, 6 'Missing problems'</p> <p>Problem Solving and Reasoning 3, pp 66–7, 12 'Moneyboxes'</p>
<p>NUMBER SENSE</p>	<p>Spring</p>	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations <p>Fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 ● recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators ● add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$] ● compare and order unit fractions and fractions with the same denominator ● solve problems that involve all of the above. <p>Number and place value</p>	

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MULTIPLICATIVE REASONING	term 2 nd half	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 <p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables ● write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers ● 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 <p>Fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 ● recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small <u>denominators</u> ● solve problems that involve all of the above. 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 3, pp 58–9, 8 ‘Fabulous 28’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 3, pp 72–3, 15 ‘Dotty squares’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 3, pp 74–5, 16 ‘Cubed aliens’</i></p>
GEOMETRIC REASONING		<p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● draw 2-D shapes, and make 3-D shapes using modeling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them ● recognise that angles are 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 <p><u>identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines</u></p>	
NUMBER SENSE		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number ● recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) ● compare and order numbers up to 1000 ● identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations ● read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words ● solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas <p>Measurement</p> <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 <u>seconds, minutes and hours</u>; use vocabulary such as <u>o’clock, a.m. / p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight</u> ● know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each <u>month, year and leap year</u> ● compare durations of events, [for example, to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks] <p>Statistics</p> <p><i>interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables</i></p>	
Summer		Addition and subtraction	

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ADDITIVE REASONING	term 1 st half	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>add and subtract numbers mentally, including:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a three-digit number and ones – a three-digit number and tens – a three-digit number and hundreds ● <i>add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, <u>using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction</u></i> ● <i>estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers</i> ● <i>solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction</i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m / cm / mm); mass (kg / g); volume / capacity (l / ml)</i> ● <i>add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts</i> ● <i>record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m. / p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight</i> ● <i>know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year</i> ● <i>compare durations of events, [for example, to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]</i> <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables</i> ● <i>solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.</i> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 3, pp 68–9, 13 'School trip'</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 3, pp 78–9, 18 'Chocolate swap!'</i></p>
NUMBER SENSE		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</i> <p>Fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10</i> ● <i>recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</i> ● <i><u>recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators</u></i> ● <i>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$]</i> ● <i>compare and order unit fractions and fractions with the same denominator.</i> ● <i>solve problems that involve all of the above.</i> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 3, pp 64–5, 11 'Fraction pictures'</i></p>
MULTIPLICATIVE REASONING	Summer term 2 nd half	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100</i> <p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables</i> ● <i>write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, <u>using mental and progressing to formal written methods</u></i> ● <i>solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division; solve positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.</i> <p>Fractions</p>	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 3, pp 60–1, 9 'Remainder, remainder'</i></p>

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GEOMETRIC REASONING		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10</i> ● <i>recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</i> ● <i>solve problems that involve all of the above.</i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.</i> <p>Geometry: properties of shape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>recognise that angles are a property of shape or a description of a turn</i> ● <i>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</i> ● <i>identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines</i> ● <u>measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.</u> 	
NUMBER	Year 4 Autumn term 1st	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>count in multiples of 1000</u> ● <u>find 1000 more or less than a given number</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 4, pp 44–5, 1 'Make 100!'</i></p>

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SENSE	half	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)</u> ● <u>order and compare numbers beyond 1000</u> ● <u>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</u> ● <u>round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000</u> ● <u>solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers.</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 4, pp 46–7, 2 ‘A bit of magic!’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 4, pp 48–9, 3 ‘What’s my number?’</i></p>
ADDITIVE REASONING		<p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</u> ● <u>estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</u> ● <u>solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</u> <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs</u> ● <u>solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs</u> 	
MULTIPLICATIVE REASONING	Autumn term 2 nd half	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000</u> <p>Multiplication and divisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12</u> ● <u>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</u> ● <u>recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations</u> ● <u>solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 4, pp 54–5, 6 ‘Would you rather?’</i></p>
GEOMETRIC REASONING		<p>Geometry: properties of shape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes</u> ● <u>identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size</u> ● <u>identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 4, pp 56–7, 7 ‘Tricky tangrams’</i></p>
NUMBER SENSE		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>count in multiples of 1000</u> ● <u>find 1000 more or less than a given number</u> ● <u>count backwards through zero to include negative numbers</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and</i></p>

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<p>ADDITIVE REASONING</p>	<p>Spring term 1st half</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)● order and compare numbers beyond 1000● identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations● round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000● solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers● <u>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.</u> <p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate● estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation● solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs <p>solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.</p>	<p>Reasoning 4, pp 74–5, 16 'Double double'</p> <p>Problem Solving and Reasoning 4, pp 60–1, 9 'Finding the difference'</p> <p>Problem Solving and Reasoning 4, pp 64–5, 11 'Disco drinks'</p>
<p>NUMBER SENSE</p>	<p>Spring term 2nd half</p>	<p>Fractions (including decimals)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● count up and down in hundredths; recognise that <u>hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten</u>● recognise and show, using diagrams, families of <u>common equivalent fractions</u>● <u>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</u>● recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths● recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$● find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the <u>answer as ones, tenths and hundredths</u>● round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest <u>whole number</u>● <u>compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places</u> <p>Measurement</p> <p><u>convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre].</u></p>	
<p>MULTIPLICATIVE REASONING</p>		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 <p>Multiplication and division</p>	

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<p>GEOMETRIC REASONING</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12</i> ● <i>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</i> ● <i>recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations</i> ● <i>solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects</i> <p>Fractions (including decimals)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>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</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.</u> <p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes</i> <p>Geometry: position and direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant</u> ● <u>describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left / right and up / down</u> ● <u>plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 4, pp 58–9, 8 ‘A dicey game’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 4, pp 76–7, 17 ‘Fraction strips’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 4, pp 50–1, 4 ‘How much time?’</i></p>
<p>NUMBER SENSE</p>		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>count in multiples of 1000</i> ● <i>find 1000 more or less than a given number</i> ● <i>count backwards through zero to include negative numbers</i> ● <i>recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)</i> ● <i>order and compare numbers beyond 1000</i> ● <i>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</i> ● <i>round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000</i> ● <i>solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers</i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>convert between different units of measure [for example, hour to minute]</i> ● <u>read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks</u> ● <i>solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days</i> <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.</i> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 4, pp 62–3, 10 ‘Highest and lowest’</i></p>

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<p>ADDITIVE REASONING</p>	<p>Summer term 1st half</p>	<p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</i> ● <i>estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</i> ● <i>solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</i> <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs</i> ● <i>solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs</i> <p>Fractions (including decimals)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</i> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 4, pp 66–7, 12 ‘Mystery numbers’</i></p>
<p>NUMBER SENSE</p>		<p>Fractions (including decimals)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten</i> ● <i>recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions</i> ● <i>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</i> ● <i>recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths</i> ● <i>recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$.</i> ● <i>find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths</i> ● <i>round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number</i> ● <i>compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places</i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre].</i> <p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000</i> 	
<p>MULTIPLICATIVE REASONING</p>		<p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12</i> ● <i>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</i> ● <i>recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations</i> ● <u>multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout</u> ● <i>solve problems involving multiplying and adding,</i> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 4, pp 72–3, 15 ‘Terrific thirty-six’</i></p>

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GEOMETRIC REASONING		<p><i>including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.</i></p> <p>Fractions (including decimals)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>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</i> <p>Measurement</p> <p><i>solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days</i></p> <p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes</i> ● <i>identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size</i> ● <i>identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations</i> ● <i>complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a <u>specific line of symmetry</u></i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i><u>measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres</u></i> <i>find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</i> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 4, pp 70–1, 14 ‘Symmetry squared’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 4, pp 52–3, 5 ‘Moving and shaping’</i></p>
NUMBER SENSE	Year 5 Autumn term 1st half	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i><u>read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</u></i> ● <i><u>count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000</u></i> ● <i><u>round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</u></i> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 68–9, 13 ‘How many chairs?’</i></p>

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ADDITIVE REASONING	Autumn term 2 nd half	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above</u> <p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</u> <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$]</u> ● <u>recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</u> ● <u>round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</u> ● <u>read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places</u> ● <u>solve problems involving number up to three decimal places</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)</u> ● <u>solve problems involving converting between units of time.</u> <p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</u> ● <u>add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</u> ● <u>use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</u> ● <u>solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation including scaling</u> <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph</u> ● <u>complete, read and interpret information in tables including timetables.</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 48–9, 3 'Chicken nuggets'</i></p>
MULTIPLICATIVE REASONING	Autumn term 2 nd half	<p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers</u> ● <u>multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using a formal written method</u> ● <u>multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</u> ● <u>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</u> ● <u>multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</u> ● <u>solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples</u> ● <u>solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>use all four operations to solve problems involving</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 46–7, 2 'The maths factor'</i></p>

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<p>GEOMETRIC REASONING</p>	<p>Spring term 1st half</p>	<p><i>measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation including scaling.</i></p> <p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</u> ● <u>know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</u> ● <u>draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°)</u> ● <u>identify:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)</u> – <u>angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°)</u> – <u>other multiples of 90°</u> ● <u>use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</u> ● <u>distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.</u> <p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</i> ● <i>count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000</i> ● <u>interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers including through zero</u> ● <i>round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</i> ● <i>solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above</i> ● <u>read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals</u> <p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</i> <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = $\frac{71}{100}$]</i> ● <i>recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</i> ● <i>round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</i> ● <i>read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places</i> ● <i>solve problems involving number up to three decimal places</i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; metre and centimetre; centimeter and millimetre; kilogram and gram; litre and millilitre)</i> ● <i>solve problems involving converting between units of time.</i> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 66–7, 12 ‘Angles add up’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 76–7, 17 ‘Diagonally speaking’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 44–5, 1 ‘Stringy numbers’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 50–1, 4 ‘Tricky triangles’</i></p>
<p>NUMBER SENSE</p>		<p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</i> ● <i>add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</i> ● <i>use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</i> ● <i>solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding</i> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 60–1, 9 ‘Dinosaurs’</i></p>

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<p>NUMBER SENSE</p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><i>which operations and methods to use and why</i></p> <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● solve problems involving number up to three decimal places <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation including scaling ● measure and calculate the perimeter <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph ● complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables. <p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number ● 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, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$] ● read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$] ● recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents ● 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 ● identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually including tenths and hundredths. 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 62–3, 10 'Ice-cream!'</i></p>
<p>MULTIPLICATIVE REASONING</p>	<p>Spring term 2nd half</p>	<p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs ● know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers ● solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates ● establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 ● multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using a formal written method ● multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts ● 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 ● multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 ● recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3) ● solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes ● solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those with a 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 70–1, 14 'Equivalence'</i></p>

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<p>GEOMETRIC REASONING</p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25</u></p> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation including scaling <p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations ● know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles ● draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°) ● Identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) – angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°) – other multiples of 90° ● use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles ● distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles <p>Geometry: position and direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 52–3, 5 ‘It’s all reflecting’</i></p>
<p>NUMBER SENSE</p>		<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit ● count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 ● interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers including through zero ● round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 ● solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above <p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number ● 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, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$] ● read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$] ● recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents ● round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place ● read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places ● solve problems involving number up to three decimal places <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; metre and centimetre; centimeter and millimetre; kilogram and gram; litre and millilitre) 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 56–7, 7 ‘Twenty-three’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 58–9, 8 ‘Tablet problems’</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 64–5, 11 ‘Place value guess who’</i></p>

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<p>ADDITIVE REASONING</p>	<p>Summer term 1st half</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● solve problems involving converting between units of time. <p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) ● add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers ● use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy ● solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$] ● <u>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number</u> ● solve problems involving number up to three decimal places <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation including scaling <p>solve problems involving converting between units of time</p> <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph ● complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables. 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 72–3, 15 ‘Fraction pairs’</i> <i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 72–3, 15 ‘Fraction pairs’</i></p>
<p>NUMBER SENSE</p>		<p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number ● 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, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$] ● read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$] ● recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents ● 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. <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● convert between different units of metric measure [for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre]. <p>Multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs, and 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 78–9, 18 ‘Body proportions’</i></p>

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<p>MULTIPLICATIVE REASONING</p>	<p>Summer term 2nd half</p>	<p><i>common factors of two numbers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers ● establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 ● multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method <u>including long multiplication for two-digit numbers</u> ● multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts ● 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 ● multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 ● recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (²) and cubed (³) ● solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes ● solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign ● solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually including tenths and hundredths ● <u>multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams</u> ● solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation including scaling ● <u>understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</u> ● solve problems involving converting between units of time. <p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles ● distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles <p>Geometry: position and direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres ● <u>calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes</u> ● <u>estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water].</u> 	
<p>GEOMETRIC REASONING</p>			<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 74–5, 16 ‘The flood’</i> <i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 5, pp 54–5, 6 ‘Meerkat madness’</i></p>

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NUMBER SENSE	Year 6 Autumn term 1 st half	<p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <u>read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</u>● <u>round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy</u>● <u>solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above</u> <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <u>identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000</u>	

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<p>ADDITIVE REASONING</p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>giving answers up to three decimal places</u></p> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places</u> <u>convert between miles and kilometres</u> <p>Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</u> ● <u>use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations</u> ● <u>solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</u> ● <u>solve problems involving addition, subtraction</u> ● <u>use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy</u> <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy</u> <p>Algebra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>use simple formulae</u> ● <u>generate and describe linear number sequences</u> ● <u>express missing number problems algebraically</u> ● <u>find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns</u> ● <u>enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables</u> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation to three decimal places where appropriate</u> ● <u>use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to three decimal places</u> <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.</u> 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 6, pp 72–3, 15 'Monsters'</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 6, pp 44–5, 1 'Missing numbers'</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 6, pp 50–1, 4 'Baffling banquets'</i></p>
<p>MULTIPLICATIVE REASONING</p>	<p>Autumn term 2nd half</p>	<p>Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication</u> ● <u>divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context</u> ● <u>divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context</u> ● <u>perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</u> ● <u>identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers</u> ● <u>use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations</u> ● <u>solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</u> ● <u>use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate</u> 	

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		<p><i>degree of accuracy</i></p> <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <u>multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers</u>● <u>use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places</u> <p>Ratio and proportion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <u>solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison</u> <p>Algebra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <i>use simple formulae</i>● <i>generate and describe linear number sequences</i>● <i>express missing number problems algebraically</i>● <i>find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns</i>● <i>enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.</i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <i>solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation to three decimal places where appropriate</i>● <i>use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to three decimal places</i> <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <i>interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems</i>● <u>calculate and interpret the mean as an average.</u> <p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <u>draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles</u>● <u>recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets</u>● <u>compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons</u>● <u>illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</u>● <u>recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles</u> <p>Algebra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <i>use simple formulae</i>● <i>express missing number problems algebraically</i>● <i>find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns</i>● <i>enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables</i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <u>recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa</u>● <u>calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles</u> <p><u>recognise when it is possible to use the formulae for area and volume of shapes</u></p> <p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <i>read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</i>● <i>round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy</i>● <u>use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero</u>● <i>solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the</i>	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 6, pp 60–1, 9 'Pascal's triangle'</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 6, pp 64–5, 11 'Chickens'</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 6, pp 78–9, 18 'Chunky chocolate cubes'</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 6, pp 46–7, 2 'Magic squares'</i></p>
GEOMETRIC REASONING			
NUMBER SENSE			

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<p>ADDITIVE REASONING</p>	<p>Spring term 1st half</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>above</i></p> <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places</i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to three decimal places.</i> <p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero</i> <p>Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</i> ● <i>use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations</i> ● <i>solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</i> ● <i>solve problems involving addition, subtraction</i> ● <i>use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy</i> <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy</i> <p>Algebra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>use simple formulae</i> ● <i>generate and describe linear number sequences</i> ● <i>express missing number problems algebraically</i> ● <i>find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns</i> ● <i>enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables</i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation to three decimal places where appropriate</i> ● <i>use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to three decimal places</i> <p>Statistics</p> <p><i>interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems</i></p> <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>use common factors to simplify fractions; use common <u>multiples to express fractions in the same denomination</u></i> ● <i><u>compare and order fractions, including fractions >1</u></i> ● <i>associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal <u>fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$]</u></i> ● <i>recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, <u>decimals and percentages, including in different contexts</u></i> ● <i>identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places</i>
<p>NUMBER SENSE</p>		

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MULTIPLICATIVE
REASONING

Spring
term 2nd
half

Algebra

- use simple formulae
- generate and describe linear number sequences
- express missing number problems algebraically
- find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns

Measurement

- solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation to three decimal places where appropriate
- use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to three decimal places

Statistics

- interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.

Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division

- multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
- perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
- identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers
- use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
- use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy

Fractions (including decimals and percentages)

- multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
- use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places

Ratio and proportion

- solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison
- solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities, where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts
- solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples

Algebra

- use simple formulae
- generate and describe linear number sequences
- express missing number problems algebraically
- find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns

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<p>GEOMETRIC REASONING</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables</i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation to three decimal places where appropriate</i> ● <i>use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to three decimal places</i> ● <i>convert between miles and kilometres</i> <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems</i> <p><i>calculate and interpret the mean as an average.</i></p> <p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles</i> ● <i>recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets</i> ● <i>compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons</i> ● <i>illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</i> <p>Geometry: position and direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)</u> ● <u>draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes</u> <p>Algebra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>use simple formulae</i> ● <i>express missing number problems algebraically</i> ● <i>find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns</i> ● <i>enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables</i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles</i> ● <i>recognise when it is possible to use the formulae for area and volume of shapes</i> ● <u>calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimeters (cm³) and cubic metres (m³) and extending to other units, [for example, mm³ and km³]</u> <p>Ratio and proportion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.</u> <p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles</i> ● <i>recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets</i> ● <i>compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons</i> ● <i>illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</i> <p>Geometry: position and direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)</u> ● <u>draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes</u> <p>Algebra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>use simple formulae</i> ● <i>express missing number problems algebraically</i> 	<p>8 'Greatest product'</p>
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NUMBER SENSE		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns</i> ● <i>enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables</i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles</i> ● <i>recognise when it is possible to use the formulae for area and volume of shapes</i> ● <u>calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimeters (cm³) and cubic metres (m³) and extending to other units. [for example, mm³ and km³]</u> <p>Ratio and proportion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.</u> <p>Number and place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</i> ● <i>round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy</i> ● <i>use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero</i> ● <i>solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above</i> <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination</i> ● <i>compare and order fractions, including fractions >1</i> ● <i>identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places</i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation up to three decimal places</i> ● <i>convert between miles and kilometres.</i> <p>Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</i> ● <i>use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations</i> ● <i>solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</i> ● <i>solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</i> ● <i>use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy</i> <p>Fractions (including decimal and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions</u> ● <i>solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy</i> <p>Algebra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>use simple formulae</i> ● <i>generate and describe linear number sequences</i> ● <i>express missing number problems algebraically</i> ● <i>find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns</i> ● <i>enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables</i> <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation to three decimal places where</i>
ADDITIVE REASONING	Summer term 1 st half	

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NUMBER SENSE		<p><i>appropriate</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to three decimal places <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems <i>calculate and interpret the mean as an average</i> <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination ● compare and order fractions, including fractions >1 ● associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$] ● recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts ● identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places <p>Algebra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● use simple formulae ● generate and describe linear number sequences ● express missing number problems algebraically ● find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation to three decimal places where appropriate ● use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to three decimal places <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 6, pp 66–7, 12 'Perfect, abundant and deficient numbers'</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 6, pp 68–9, 13 'Number knowledge'</i></p>
MULTIPLICATIVE REASONING	Summer term 2 nd half	<p>Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the efficient written method of long multiplication ● divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context ● divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context ● perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers ● identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers ● use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations ● solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division ● use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy <p>Fractions (including decimals and percentages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$] 	<p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 6, pp 76–7, 17 'Pies or lines?'</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 6, pp 54–5, 6 'Divisibility'</i></p> <p><i>Problem Solving and Reasoning 6, pp 70–1, 14 'Trickier triangles'</i></p>

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GEOMETRIC REASONING		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$] ● multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers ● use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places <p>Ratio and proportion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison ● solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities, where missing values can be found by using multiplication and division facts ● solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples <p>Algebra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● use simple formulae ● generate and describe linear number sequences ● express missing number problems algebraically ● find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns ● enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation to three decimal places where appropriate ● use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to three decimal places <p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems <p>calculate and interpret the mean as an average.</p> <p>Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles ● recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets ● compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons ● illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius ● recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles <p>Geometry: position, direction, motion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) ● draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes <p>Algebra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● use simple formulae ● express missing number problems algebraically ● find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns ● enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables <p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa ● calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles ● recognise when it is necessary to use the formulae for area and volume of shapes ● calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimeters (cm^3) and cubic metres (m^3) and extending to other units, [for example, mm^3 and km^3] <p>Ratio and proportion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known 	<p>Problem Solving and Reasoning 6, pp 52–3, 5 ‘Cube nets’</p> <p>Problem Solving and Reasoning 6, pp 56–7, 7 ‘Formulae’</p>
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