

Weeks	Key knowledge	Previous experience (NCETM Guidance) Support gaps in learning	Curriculum statement	NCETM links to PD materials to support subject knowledge and small steps Cross-curricular links
Weeks 1-2	<p>Measurement: length Estimate and measure mass, volume and length. Understand how to convert units of measure from larger to smaller and vice versa. Link measuring length to perimeter using centimetres and millimetres. Practical context. Accurately read the mass from the scale. Be aware of misconceptions. Identify the value of the markings on the scale. Read the scales. Know the relative values of centimetres and metres. Convert between centimetres and metres. Visualise length using part of a ruler/height chart Apply their understanding of fractions and decimals to metres and centimetres. Identify the length represented by each interval on the scale. Know that 10 cm = 0.1 m. Know that 1 cm = 0.01 m. Understand centimetres as a fraction of a metre. Measure height in metres using a</p>	<p>Can use and read a ruler, scales etc</p> <p>Understands what 0 means on a ruler, scales etc</p> <p>Estimate how long lines are by comparing them to the 100cm lines</p> <p>Read scales in division of ones, two's fives and tens (EXP)</p> <p>Understanding that there are 100cm in 1 metre</p> <p>Knowing the mass is measurement in kg and grams</p> <p>Knowing the capacity is measurement in ml and litres</p>	<p>Measure, compare, add and subtract lengths (m/cm/mm);</p> <p>Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers.</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.</p> <p>Compare and order lengths.</p> <p>Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving division.</p>	<p>Link with DT - making bags – measuring parts of the bag in mm and cm. include measurements in analysis of bag, and in design of own bag.</p> <p>Link with Science – friction investigation – measure the distance up the ramp to the point at which the car will start.</p> <p>Measure (in cm/m) the distance travelled by the car, beyond the end of the ramp.</p> <p>3:3 TP all TPs identifying, representing and comparing fractions.</p>

	<p>measuring tape. Write height in metres as a decimal. Write height in metres as a mixed number</p>			
<p>Week 3-5</p>	<p>Money Count and record in pounds and pence. Count amounts of money to find the total. Write money in pounds using decimal notation Make links between tenths and hundredths and decimal notation for money. Compare amounts of money by looking at significant digits and by converting amounts from pounds to pence and vice versa. Round money to the nearest pound and understand contexts in which this would be a useful skill to know. Estimate amounts and totals. Apply these skills to problem-solving situations, finding totals and calculating change. Visualise a money problem using a bar model and begin to explore unequal sharing in the context of money. Know the relative values of different coins. Know that $10 \times 10p = \text{£}1.00$. Understand the equivalence between 10p and $\text{£}0.1$. Record multiples of 10p as a fraction.</p>	<p>Count in multiples of 2, 5 and 10.</p> <p>Understand unitising: eg unitise in tens: understand that 10 can be thought of as a single unit of 1 ten.</p> <p>Understand the £ and p symbol</p> <p>Finding equivalent amounts</p> <p>Use different coins to make the same amount</p>	<p>To calculate amounts of money</p> <p>Calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</p> <p>Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.</p> <p>Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both pounds and pence in practical contexts</p>	<p>Read NCETM guidance 2.1 counting, unitising and coins to support subject knowledge.</p> <p>Powermaths/ MNP and WR to support planning.</p>

<p>Weeks 6-11</p>	<p>Fractions: comparing and ordering and fractions as numbers (refer to fractions policy) Understand the denominator as equal parts and the numerator as how many equals parts numerator Understanding the whole and parts 3:1 TP 1/2/3/4 Variety of models used to understand the structure of fractions Developing understanding or denominator e.g the bigger the denominator the smaller the fraction 3:3 TP 7/8 Relate fractions to division</p>	<p>Reason about the location of whole numbers in the linear number system. Understand whole and parts Can write the fraction notion correctly. Can 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. Knows that fractions of amounts can be calculated using multiplication and division facts such as finding $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ and can use array jottings to support their understanding. Have some understanding of equivalence eg $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$</p>	<p>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 denominators. Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions (numerator of 1) and non-unit fractions with small denominators. Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent 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 denominators. Solve problems that involve all of the above.</p>	<p>3:1 TP 1/2/3/4 (Understanding of fractions – preparing for later fractions work-part/whole relationship) 3:2 TP 1-6 identifying, representing and comparing fractions – unit fractions 3:3 TP 1 / 2 introducing non-unit fractions 3:3 TP 3 understanding of what makes a whole 3:3 TP 4/5/6 (Fractions as numbers) 3:4 TP 1/2/3/4 3:3 TP 7/8</p>
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<p>Week 12</p>	<p>Number, calculation and arithmetic:</p> <p>Compliments to 100 (eg $20 + 80 = 100$, $67 + 33 = 100$) and all 2-digits numbers within 100</p> <p>Application of appropriate mental strategies when the numbers are easy to manipulate $58 + 22 = 60 + 20$</p> <p>Check the reasonableness of the answer</p> <p>Understanding the columns</p> <p>Understanding the process of where to start and how to track through the written method</p> <p>Apply tables knowledge in the context of place value</p> <p>eg $6 \times 7 = 42$ and 60×7 etc</p> <p>Understanding the relationships between the multiplication and division statements eg $6 \times 7 = 42$, $7 \times 6 = 42$ and $42 \div 7 = 6$</p> <p>Facts and mental to written methods</p> <p>Mental strategies for partitioning for multiplication (96×6 could be 90×6 and 6×6)</p> <p>Mental strategies for rearranging for division ($96 \div 6$ could be partitioned into $60 \div 6$ and $36 \div 6$) distributive law</p> <p>Understanding multiplication as commutative</p> <p>Appropriate methods for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division stage in the year</p> <p>Short division method backed up by</p>	<p>Refer to Autumn term's learning on calculation as this concept is now being revisited.</p> <p>Calculate complements to 100.</p> <p>Add and subtract up to three-digit numbers using columnar methods.</p> <p>Manipulate the additive relationship: Understand the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, and how both relate to the part-part-whole structure. Understand and use the commutative property of addition, and understand the related property for subtraction.</p> <p>Short methods for multiplication and division</p> <p>Apply known multiplication and division facts to solve contextual problems with different structures, including quotitive and partitive division.</p>	<p>To add and subtract numbers mentally.</p> <p>To estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers</p> <p>To add and subtract numbers using columnar methods</p> <p>To estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers</p> <p>To solve addition and subtraction problems</p> <p>To recall and use multiplication and division facts</p> <p>To write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division, using facts and place value</p> <p>To recognise and use commutativity in mental calculations</p> <p>To use a formal written method for multiplication and division.</p> <p>To recognise and use commutativity in mental calculations</p> <p>To understand the effect of dividing a one- or two- digit number by 10 and 100</p> <p>To solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division</p>	<p>See Autumn Term MTP for specific links to PD materials for calculation.</p> <p>1.17 – 1.21 Addition and Subtraction (1.20 and 1.21 Formal methods)</p> <p>Y4 2.14 and 2.15 for written methods for multiplication and division</p>
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	models and images (refer to calculation on policy)			
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