

Maths Curriculum Map (updated 2024-25)

John Clifford School

	Autumn 1								
FS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Recognising and	Number: Place Value	Number: Place Value	Number: Place Value	Number: Place Value	Number: Place Value	Number: Place Value			
understanding numbers									
<u>1-20</u>	Given a number,	Recognise the place	Count from 0 in	Count in multiples of 6,	Read, write, order and	Read, write, order and			
	identify 1 more and 1	value of each digit in a	multiples of 4, 8, 50	7, 9, 25 and 1,000.	compare numbers to	compare numbers up			
<u>40-60 months</u>	less.	two-digit number (10s,	and 100; find 10 or		at least 1,000,000 and	to 10 000 000 and			
B	Tiday 1:6 and a superior	1s).	100 more or less than	Find 1,000 more or	determine the value of	determine the value of			
Recognise some numerals	Identify and represent	Idealife	a given number.	less than a given	each digit.	each digit.			
of personal significance.	numbers using objects and pictorial	Identify, represent and estimate numbers	Recognise the place	number.	Count forwards or	Round any whole			
Recognises numerals 1 to 5.	representations	using different	value of each digit in a	Count backwards	backwards in steps of	number to a required			
Recognises numerals 1 to 5.	including the number	representations,	3-digit number (100s,	through 0 to include	powers of 10 for any	degree of accuracy.			
Counts up to three or four	line, and use the	including the number	10s, 1s).	negative numbers.	given number up to	degree or accuracy.			
objects by saying one	language of: equal to,	line.	103, 13).	negative nambers.	1,000,000.	Use negative numbers			
number name for each item.	more than, less than		Compare and order	Recognise the place	2,000,000.	in context, and			
	(fewer), most, least.	Compare and order	numbers up to 1,000.	value of each digit in a	Interpret negative	calculate intervals			
Counts actions or objects	,,,	numbers from 0 up to	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	four-digit number	numbers in context,	across 0.			
which cannot be moved.	Read and write	100; use <, > and =	Identify, represent and	(1,000s, 100s, 10s and	count forwards and				
	numbers from 1 to 20	signs.	estimate numbers	1s).	backwards with	Solve number and			
Counts objects to 10, &	in numerals and words.		using different		positive and negative	practical problems that			
beginning to count beyond		Read and write	representations.	Order and compare	whole numbers,	involve all of the			
10.	Number: Addition	numbers to at least		numbers beyond	including through 0.	above.			
	and Subtraction	100 in numerals and in	Read and write	1,000.					
Counts out up to six objects	Dandita and	words.	numbers up to 1,000 in	Idealife.	Round any number up	Number: Addition,			
from a larger group.	Read, write and	Use place value and	numerals and in words,	Identify, represent and estimate numbers	to 1,000,000 to the	subtraction, multiplication and			
Selects the correct numeral	interpret mathematical statements involving	number facts to solve	Solve number	using different	nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and	division			
to represent 1 to 5,	addition (+),	problems.	problems and practical	representations.	100,000.	<u>uivision</u>			
then 1 to 10 objects.	subtraction (-) and	problems.	problems involving	representations.	100,000.	Multiply multi-digit			
	equals (=) signs.	Number: Addition	these ideas.	Round any number to	Solve number	numbers up to 4 digits			
Counts an irregular	equality () engines	and Subtraction		the nearest 10, 100 or	problems and practical	by a two-digit whole			
arrangement of up to			Number: Addition	1,000.	problems that involve	number using the			
ten objects.		Solve problems with	and Subtraction		all of the above.	formal written method			
		addition and		Solve number and		of long multiplication.			
Estimates how many objects		subtraction:	Add and subtract	practical problems that	Read Roman numerals				
they can see & checks		using concrete objects	numbers mentally,	involve all of the above	to 1,000 (M) and	Divide numbers up to 4			
by counting them.		and pictorial	including:	and with increasingly	recognise years written	digits by a two-digit			
		representations,	- a three-digit	large positive numbers.	in Roman numerals.	whole number using			
Uses the language of 'more'		including those	number and			the formal written			
& 'fewer' to compare		involving numbers,	1s	l		method of long			

two sets of objects.	quantities and		Number: Addition	Number: Addition	division, and interpret
	measures	Estimate the answer to	and Subtraction	and Subtraction	remainders as whole
<u>ELG</u>	applying their	a calculation and use			number, remainders,
	increasing knowledge	inverse operations to	Add and subtract	Add and subtract	fractions, or by
Children count reliably with	of mental and written	check answers.	numbers with up to 4	whole numbers with	rounding, as
numbers from one to 20,	methods.		digits using the formal	more than 4 digits,	appropriate for the
place them in order and		Multiplication and	written methods of	including using formal	context.
say which number is one	Recall and use addition	division	columnar addition and	written methods	
more or one less than	and subtraction facts to		subtraction where	(columnar addition and	Divide numbers up to 4
a given number.	20 fluently, and derive	Recall and use	appropriate.	subtraction).	digits by a two-digit
	and use related facts	multiplication and			number using the
	up to 100.	division facts for the 3	Estimate and use	Add and subtract	formal written method
	·	and 4 multiplication	inverse operations to	numbers mentally with	of short division where
	Add and subtract	tables.	check answers to a	increasingly large	appropriate,
	numbers using		calculation.	numbers.	interpreting remainders
	concrete objects,	Write and calculate			according to the
	pictorial	mathematical	Solve addition and	Use rounding to check	context.
	representations, and	statements for	subtraction two-step	answers to calculations	
	mentally, including:	multiplication and	problems in contexts,	and determine, in the	Perform mental
	- a two-digit	division using the	deciding which	context of a problem,	calculations, including
	number and	multiplication tables	operations and	levels of accuracy.	with mixed operations
	1s.	that they know,	methods to use and	,	and large numbers.
		including for two-digit	why.	Solve addition and	
		numbers times one-	,	subtraction multi-step	Identify common
		digit numbers, using		problems in contexts,	factors, common
		mental and progressing		deciding which	multiples and prime
		to formal written		operations and	numbers.
		methods.		methods to use and	
				why.	Use their knowledge of
				,	the order of operations
					to carry out
					calculations involving
					the 4 operations.
					Solve addition and
					subtraction multi-step
					problems in contexts,
					deciding which
					operations and
					methods to use and
					why.
					\ \text{viiiy.}
					Solve problems
					involving addition,
					subtraction,
					multiplication and
					division.
					4.71510111
					Use estimation to
					check answers to
					calculations and
					determine, in the
					context of a problem,
		I		1	context of a problem,

						an appropriate degree of accuracy. Problem solving Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
	L	Mathema	aticians linked to each u	nit:		-
	I =		cabulary to be taught:	T =	T =	1 =
number, zero, one, two, three,to twenty and beyond, zero, ten, twenty, one hundred, none, how many? count, count (up) to count on (from, to) count in ones, twos tens more, less, many, few odd, even, every, other, how many times? pattern, pair, guess, estimate, nearly, close to, about the same, as just over, just under too many, too few, enough, not enough, the same number as, as many as, of two objects/amounts, greater, more, larger, bigger less, fewer, smaller of three or more objects/amounts: greatest, most, biggest, largest least, fewest, smallest one more, ten more one less, ten less compare order size first, second, third tenth, last, last but	Topic specific – see knowledge organisers	Topic specific – see knowledge organisers	Topic specific – see knowledge organisers	Topic specific – see knowledge organisers	Topic specific – see knowledge organisers	Topic specific – see knowledge organisers

one, before, after, next, between, above, below							
Topic links to:							
				Greeks: Who were the ancient Greek Gods and Goddesses?		What was the impact of the British Empire?	
Texts that link to the topic:							

Autumn 2							
FS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
One more and one less	Geometry: Shape	Number: Addition and subtraction	Number: Addition and Subtraction	Number: Addition and Subtraction	Addition and subtraction	Number: Fractions	
40-60 Months	Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D	Add and subtract	Add and subtract	Add and subtract	Add and subtract	Use common factors to simplify fractions; use	
Says the number that is one more than a given number.	shapes, including: - 2-D shapes - 3-D shapes	numbers using concrete objects, pictorial	numbers mentally, including:	numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of	whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal	common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.	
Finds one more or one less	· ·			columnar addition and	written methods		

from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects.

In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding & subtracting.

ELG

Children count reliably with numbers from one to 20, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number.

Using quantities & objects, they add & subtract two single-digit numbers & count on or back to find the answer.

2D and 3D shapes

40-60 Months
Beginning to use
mathematical names for
'solid' 3D shapes
and 'flat' 2D shapes, &
mathematical terms to
describe shapes.

Selects a particular named shape.

ELG

They explore characteristics of everyday objects & shapes & use mathematical language to describe them.

Number: Place value within 20

Given a number, identify 1 more and 1 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.

Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.

Number: Addition and Subtraction

Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.

Number: Addition and Subtraction within 20

Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.

Add and subtract onedigit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0.

Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and representations, and mentally, including:

- a two-digit number and 10s
- 2 two-digit numbers
- adding 3 onedigit numbers.

Show that addition of 2 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.

Money

Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value.

Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money.

Number: Multiplication and division

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.

- a three-digit number and 10s
- a three-digit number and 100s

Add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.

Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.

Multiplication and division

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3 and 4 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, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.

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.

Multiplication and division

Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12

Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together 3 numbers.

recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations.

<u>Area</u>

Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.

Number: Place Value

Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of 0 and place value.

(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.

Multiplication and division

Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers.

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, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers.

Multiply and divide numbers mentally

Compare and order fractions, including fractions >1.

Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.

Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form.

Divide proper fractions by whole numbers.

Measurement: Converting units

solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 2 decimal places where appropriate

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 up to 3 decimal places

convert between miles and kilometres

Problem Solving

Solve problems involving the calculation and

	missing number problems such as 7 = ? - 9.	Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs. Show that multiplication of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of 1 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			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.	conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 2 decimal places where appropriate.
	T	Mathema	ticians linked to each ur	nit:	T	1
			abulam ta ba ta cali			
One more and one less	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see	abulary to be taught: Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see
One more and one less add, more, and, make, sum, total, altogether, one more, add, more, and make, sum, one more, two more, ten more how many more to make? how many more is than? take (away), leave how many are left/left over? how many have gone? one less, two less ten less how many fewer is than? difference between, is the same as	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers
2D and 3D shapes circle, triangle, square, rectangle, star, cube,						

pyramid, sphere, cone, solid, flat, shape, pattern curved, straight, round, hollow, corner face, side, edge, end, sort, make, build, draw							
			Topic links to:				
	Where does my food come from?	What was it like to be a Victorian?	Would you survive the Stone Age?	Romans: How did the Romans impact Britain?	Is life in Space the future?		
Texts that link to the topic:							

Spring 1								
FS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Addition and Subtraction	Number: Addition	Number:	Number:	Number:	Number: Decimals	Number: Decimals		
40. CO Maratha	and Subtraction	Multiplication and	Multiplication and	Multiplication and	recognise and use	A i - t t		
<u>40-60 Months</u>	within 20	<u>division</u>	<u>division</u>	division	thousandths and relate them to tenths.	Associate a fraction with division and		
Finds the total number of	Represent and use	Recall and use	Recall and use	Multiply two-digit and	hundredths and	calculate decimal		
items in two groups by	number bonds and	multiplication and	multiplication and	three-digit numbers by	decimal equivalents	fraction equivalents for		
counting all of them.	related subtraction	division facts for the 2,	division facts for the 4	a one-digit number	solve problems	a simple fraction.		
	facts within 20.	5 and 10 multiplication	and 8 multiplication	using formal written	involving number up to			
In practical activities and		tables, including	tables.	layout.	3 decimal places	Identify the value of		
discussion, beginning to	Add and subtract one-	recognising odd and			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	each digit in numbers		
use the vocabulary	digit and two-digit	even numbers.	Write and calculate mathematical	Solve problems	Statistics	given to three decimal		
involved in adding & subtracting.	numbers to 20, including 0.	Calculate mathematical	statements for	involving multiplying and adding, including	<u>Statistics</u>	places and multiply and divide numbers by		
Subtracting.	including 0.	statements for	multiplication and	using the distributive	Solve comparison, sum	10, 100 and 1,000		
ELG	Solve one-step	multiplication and	division using the	law to multiply two	and difference	giving answers are up		
	problems that involve	division within the	multiplication tables	digit numbers by 1	problems using	to three decimal		
Children count reliably	addition and	multiplication tables	that they know,	digit, integer scaling	information presented	places.		
with numbers from one to	subtraction, using	and write them using	including for two-digit	problems and harder	in a line graph.			
20, place them in order and	concrete objects and	the multiplication (×),	numbers times one-	correspondence	Complete, read and	Multiply one-digit		
say which number is one	pictorial	division (÷) and equals	digit numbers, using	problems such as n	interpret information in	numbers with up to 2		
more or one less than a given number.	representations, and missing number	(=) signs.	mental and progressing to formal	objects are connected to m objects.	tables, including	decimal places by whole numbers.		
number.	problems such as 7 = ?	Show that	written methods.	to in objects.	timetables.	whole numbers.		
Using quantities & objects,	- 9.	multiplication of 2	written methods.	<u>Area</u>		Use written division		
they add & subtract two]	numbers can be done	Solve problems,	Find the area of	Perimeter and Area	methods in cases		
single-digit numbers & count	Number: Place value	in any order	including missing	rectilinear shapes by		where the answer has		
on or back to find the answer.	within 100	(commutative) and	number problems,	counting squares.	Measure and calculate	up to 2 decimal places.		
		division of 1 number	involving multiplication		the perimeter of			
They solve problems	Count to and across	by another cannot.	and division, including	Measurement:	composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres	Number: Fractions		
including doubling,	100, forwards and	Calva problems	positive integer scaling	Length and	and metres.	llas samman factors to		
halving & sharing	backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from	Solve problems involving multiplication	problems and correspondence	<u>Perimeter</u>	and metres.	Use common factors to simplify fractions; use		
Measuring length	any given number.	and division, using	problems in which n	Measure and calculate	Calculate and compare	common multiples to		
Lienen III ieliärii	an, given number.	materials, arrays,	objects are connected	the perimeter of a	the area of rectangles	express fractions in the		
40-60 Months		repeated addition,	to m objects.	rectilinear figure	(including squares)	same denomination.		
		mental methods, and		(including squares) in	including using			
Orders two or three items		multiplication and	Number: Fractions	centimetres and	standard units, square			
by length or height.				metres.	centimetres (cm2) and			

		division facts, including	Count up and down in	Converting units of	square metres (m2)	Compare and order
<u>ELG</u>		problems in contexts.	tenths; recognise that	measure	and estimate the area	fractions, including
Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.		Number: Fractions Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity. Write simple fractions, for example 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2.	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 and non-unit fractions with small denominators. Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.	Convert between different units of metric measure. Solve problems involving converting between units of time.	of irregular shapes.	fractions >1. Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions. Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form. Divide proper fractions by whole numbers. Number: Percentages Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy. Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
	1	Mathema	ticians linked to each u	nit:	I	
		Voc	abulary to be taught:			
Addition and Subtraction	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see
add, more, and, make, sum, total, altogether, score, double, one more, two more, ten more how many more to make? how many more is than? take (away), leave, how many are left/left over? how many have gone? one less, two less ten less how many fewer is than? Difference, between, is the same as	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers
Measuring length						

measure, size, compare, guess, estimate, enough, not enough, too much, too little, too many, too few, nearly, close to, about the same as, just over, just under, length, width, height, depth, long, short, tall, high, low, wide, narrow, deep, shallow, thick, thin, longer, shorter, taller, higher, longest, shortest, tallest, highest, far, near, close.						
			Topic links to:	1	1	
		Who won the space race?	What can the Ancient Egyptians teach me?			
Texts that link to the topic:						

Spring 2								
FS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Doubling and halving	Measurement:	Position and		Number: Fractions	Number: Fractions	Measurement:		
	<u>Length, height,</u>	<u>Direction</u>	Number: Fractions	and Decimals		Perimeter, Area and		
<u>ELG</u>	weight and volume				Compare and order	<u>Volume</u>		
l		Order and arrange	Count up and down in	Recognise and show,	fractions whose			
They solve problems	Compare, describe and	combinations of	tenths; recognise that	using diagrams, families	denominators are all	Recognise that shapes		
including doubling,	solve practical problems	mathematical objects in	tenths arise from	of common equivalent	multiples of the same	with the same areas can		
halving & sharing	for:	patterns and	dividing an object into	fractions.	number.	have different		
	- lengths and	sequences.	10 equal parts and in			perimeters and vice		
<u>Weight</u>	heights [for		dividing one-digit	Count up and down in	Identify, name and	versa.		
	example,	Use mathematical	numbers or quantities	hundredths; recognise	write equivalent			
<u>40-60 Months</u>	long/short,	vocabulary to describe	by 10.	that hundredths arise	fractions of a given	Recognise when it is		
	longer/shorter,	position, direction and		when dividing an object	fraction, represented	possible to use formulae		
Orders two items by	tall/short,	movement including	Recognise, find and	by a 100 and dividing	visually, including	for area and volume of		
weight or capacity.	double/half]	movement in a straight	write fractions of a	tenths by 10.	tenths and hundredths.	shapes.		
F. C	- mass / weight	line and distinguishing	discrete set of objects:					
<u>ELG</u>	- capacity and	between rotation as a	unit fractions and non-	Solve problems	Recognise mixed	Calculate the area of		
	volume	turn and in terms of	unit fractions with small	involving increasingly	numbers and improper	parallelograms and		
Children use everyday		right angles for quarter,	denominators.	harder fractions to	fractions and convert	triangles.		
language to talk about	Measure and begin to	half and three-quarter		calculate quantities, and	from one form to the			
size and weight	record the following:	turns (clockwise and	Recognise and use	fractions to divide	other and write	Calculate, estimate and		
to compare quantities	- lengths and	anti-clockwise).	fractions as numbers:	quantities, including	mathematical	compare volume of		
and objects and to	heights		unit fractions and non-	non-unit fractions		cubes and cuboids using		

solve problems.

- mass/weight
- capacity and volume

Multiples of 2,5 and 10

Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s.

Statistics

Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and tables.

Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.

Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.

Properties of shape

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.

Length and Height

Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm).

Compare and order lengths, and record the results using >, < and =

unit fractions with small denominators.

Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.

Number: Fractions

Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole.

Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.

Solve problems that involve all of the above.

Measurement: Length and perimeter

Measure, compare, add and subtract:

lengths (m/cm/mm)

Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.

Statistics

Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.

Solve one-step and two-step questions using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables. where the answer is a whole number.

Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.

Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.

Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{3}{4}$.

Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths.

Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places. statements > 1 as a mixed number.

Measurement:

Convert between different units of metric measure.

Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints.

Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water.

standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units.

Number: Ratio

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 the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison.

Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.

Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.

Number: 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.

Enumerate possibilities of combinations of 2 variables.

						Statistics
						<u>Statistics</u>
						Interpret and construct pie charts and line
						graphs and use these to solve problems.
						Calculate and interpret
						the mean as an average.
		Math	ematicians linked to eac	h unit:		
						Al-Khwarizmi (House
						of Wisdom) – topic link
			Vocabulary to be taught	t:		
Doubling and Halving	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see
double, half, halve, pair, count out, share	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers
out, left, left over						
<u>Weight</u>						
measure, size, compare, guess,						
estimate, enough, not						
enough, too much, too						
little, too many, too						
few, nearly, close to,						
about the same as, just						
over, just under, weigh,						
weighs, balances,						
heavy/light,						
heavier/lighter,						
heaviest/lightest						
balance, scales, weight.			Tonic links to			
	Science Week	Science Week	Topic links to: Science Week	Science Week	Science Week	Science Week
Science Week	Science Week	Science week	Science Week	Science Week	Science week	Science Week
				Anglo-Saxons: How		What was the Islamic
				were the Anglo-Saxons		Golden Age, and what
				different to the		has been its legacy on
				Romans?		the modern world?
	1	1	Texts that link to the top		1	1
- 			_			Golden Horsemen of
						Baghdad

			The Islamic Golden
			Age

			Summer 1			
FS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Sharing and repeated				Number: Decimals	Number: Fractions,	Geometry:
addition	Geometry: Shape	Length and Height	Measurement: Money		decimals and	Properties of Shape
Capacity 40-60 Months	Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:	Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and	Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both	Round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number.	percentages Add and subtract fractions with the same	Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.
Orders two items by weight or capacity.	- 2-D shapes - 3-D shapes Number: Place value	measure length/height in any direction (m/cm).	£ and p in practical contexts.	Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places.	denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.	Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including
ELG Children use everyday	within 100 Count to and across	Compare and order lengths, and record the results using >, < and	Measurement: Time	Money	Multiply proper fractions and mixed	making nets. Compare and classify
language to talk about capacity to compare quantities and objects	100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from	= Measurement: Time	Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using	Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including	numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and	geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes
and to solve problems.	any given number. Measurement: Money	Compare and sequence intervals of time.	Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.	money in pounds and pence. Convert between	Read and write decimal	and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and
	Recognise and know the value of different	Tell and write the time to five minutes,	Estimate and read time with increasing	different units of measure.	numbers as fractions. Recognise and use	regular polygons. Illustrate and name
	denominations of coins and notes.	including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a	accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms	<u>Time</u>	thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and	parts of circles, including radius, diameter and
	<u>Time</u>	clock face to show these times.	of seconds, minutes and hours; use	Read, write and convert time between	decimal equivalents.	circumference and know that the diameter
	Sequence events in chronological order using language.	Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in	vocabulary such as o'clock, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.	analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks. Solve problems	Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to "number	is twice the radius. Recognise angles where they meet at a
	Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of	a day. Problem Solving	Know the number of seconds in a minute	involving converting from hours to minutes, minutes to seconds,	of parts per 100", and write percentages as a fraction with	point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find
	the week, weeks, months and years.	Solve simple problems in a practical context	and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.	years to months, weeks to days.	denominator 100, and as a decimal fraction.	missing angles. Geometry: Position
	Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the	involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit,	Compare durations of events.		Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/4,	and direction

	hands on a clock face to show these times. Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: - time Measure and begin to record the following: - time (hours, minutes, seconds) Multiples of 2,5 and 10 Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s.	including giving change. Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.			1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25. Number: Fractions Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams Geometry: Properties of Shape Identify: - angles at a point and 1 whole turn (total 3600) - angles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total 1800) - other multiples of 900 Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles. Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on	Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all 4 quadrants). Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes. Problem Solving Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 2 decimal places where appropriate. Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
		Mathem	aticians linked to each	unit:		
		Figure				
	I	Vo	cabulary to be taught:	I.	I.	
Capacity measure, size, compare, guess, estimate, enough, not enough, too much, too	Topic specific – see knowledge organisers	Topic specific – see knowledge organisers	Topic specific – see knowledge organisers	Topic specific – see knowledge organisers	Topic specific – see knowledge organisers	Topic specific – see knowledge organisers

nearly, close to, about the same as, just over, just under, full, half full, empty, holds, container.						
			Topic links to:			
				Rivers: How do Humans live with rivers?	What is global trade and how does it impact me?	Could you live in a cave? Nottingham life in the 1940s.
	·	Tex	ts that link to the topic:	·	·	

			Summer 2			
FS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<u>Money</u>	Number:	Measurement: Mass,	Measurement: Mass		Geometry: Position	Maths Investigations
	Multiplication and	capacity and	and Capacity	<u>Volume</u>	and Direction	<u>Consolidation</u>
40-60 Months	<u>division</u>	<u>temperature</u>				
			Measure, compare, add	Ma5/3.1e estimate	Identify, describe and	
Beginning to use	Solve one-step	Choose and use	and subtract:	volume and capacity	represent the position	
everyday language	problems involving	appropriate standard	- mass (kg/g)		of a shape following a	
related to money.	multiplication and	units to estimate and	 volume/capacity 		reflection or translation,	
	division, by calculating	measure:	(l/ml)	<u>Statistics</u>	using the appropriate	
<u>ELG</u>	the answer using	 mass (kg/g); 			language, and know	
	concrete objects,	 temperature 	Geometry: Properties	Interpret and present	that the shape has not	
Children use	pictorial representations	(°C);	of Shape	discrete and continuous	changed.	
everyday language	and arrays with the	- capacity		data using appropriate		
to talk about	support of the teacher	(litres/ml) to	Draw 2-D shapes and	graphical methods,	<u>Consolidation</u>	
money to compare		the nearest	make 3-D shapes using	including bar charts		
quantities	<u>Fractions</u>	appropriate	modelling materials;	and time graphs.		
and objects and to		unit, using	recognise 3-D shapes in			
solve problems.		scales,				

<u>Time</u>

40-60 Months

Uses everyday language related to time. Orders & sequences Familiar events. Measures short periods of time in simple ways.

ELG

Children use everyday language to talk about time to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.

Recognise, find and name a half as 1 of 2 equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.

Recognise, find and name a quarter as 1 of 4 equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.

Multiples of 2,5 and 10

Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s.

Consolidation

thermometers and measuring vessels

Compare and order mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =.

Problem Solving

Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.

Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.

Consolidation

different orientations and describe them.

Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.

identify right angles, recognise that 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three quarters of a turn and 4 a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.

Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.

Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

Geometry: Properties of Shape

Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.

Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 right angles by size.

Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.

Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.

Position and Direction

Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.

Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.

Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.

Mathematicians linked to each unit:

			Vocabulary to be taught	 ::		
Money	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see	Topic specific – see
money, coin, penny, pence, pound, price, cost, buy, sell, spend, spent, pay, change, dear, costs more cheap, costs less, cheaper, costs the same as, how much? how many? total	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers	knowledge organisers
<u>Time</u>						
time, days of the week: Monday, Tuesday day, week, birthday, holiday, morning, afternoon, evening, night, bedtime, dinnertime, playtime, today, yesterday, tomorrow, before, after next, last, now, soon, early, late, quick, quicker, quickest, quickly, slow, slower, slowest, slowly, old, older, oldest, new, newer, newest, takes longer, takes less time hour, o'clock, clock, watch, hands						
			Topic links to:	·		
		,	Texts that link to the top	ic:	_	_