

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	(8weeks)	(7 weeks)	(6 weeks)	(6 weeks)	(5 weeks)	(7 weeks)
	1.1	1.2	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.2
Week 1	Number - Place Value Unit 1 4A Whole Numbers Maths meetings: Count in 25, 50 and 100 Recap – doubling and halving up to 1000 X table recall and practise daily NC objectives Recognise the place value of each digit in a 4 digit number Order & compare numbers beyond 1000 Find 1000 more/less than a given number 4NPV-1 Know that 10 hundreds are equivalent to 1 thousand, and that 1,000 is 10 times the size of 100; apply this to identify and work out how many 100s there are in other four-digit multiples of 100.	Measurement – Length & Perimeter Unit 11 3B Length, mass and volume Maths meetings: Count in multiples of 6,7,9 Round numbers to the nearest 10 and 100. NC Objectives: Convert between different units of measure Estimate, compare and calculate between different measures,	Number – Multiplication and Division Unit 3 4A Whole numbers (3) (Unit 9 3A – mental calculations) Maths meetings: Recap: basic place value. Counting: including regrouping. X table recall and practise daily NC Objectives: 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	Number – Decimals Unit 9 4B Decimals Maths meetings: Counting: up and down in 100s from different numbers (34, 134, 234). X table recall and practise daily Operations: PV of a digit including decimals. NC Objectives: Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths. Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.	Measurement – Money Unit 10 3B Money Maths meetings: Recap: mathematical terms (more, less, greater, smaller, ascending, descending). X table recall and practise daily NC Objectives: Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. Eg: ½ of £5 is £2.50	Geometry – Properties of Shape Unit 8 4A Squares and rectangles Unit 7 4A Perpendicular and parallel lines Maths meetings: Count in multiples of 6,7,9 Reasoning including decimals. X table recall and practise daily NC Objectives: Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes 4G-2 Identify regular polygons, including equilateral triangles and squares, as those in which the side-



						lengths are equal and the angles are equal.
Week 2	Number - Place Value Unit 2 4A Whole numbers Maths meetings: Counting 1000 more /less Recap - Continue doubling and halving X table recall and practise daily Reasoning - problem involving doubling and halving NC Objectives: Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 Identify, represent & estimate numbers using different representations Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations. 4NPV-2 Recognise the place value of each digit in four-digit numbers, and compose and decompose four-digit numbers using standard	Measurement – Length & Perimeter Unit 18 3B Area and Perimeter Unit 12 4b Area and Perimeter Maths meetings: Counting: up and down in 100s from different numbers (34, 134, 234). Calculate perimeter of rectangles/squares NC Objectives: Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres 4G-2 Find the perimeter of regular and irregular polygons.	Measurement – Area Unit 18 3B Area and Perimeter Unit 12 4b Area and Perimeter Maths meetings: Counting: up and down in 100s from different numbers (34, 134, 234). Calculate perimeter of rectangles/squares Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.	Number – Decimals Unit 7 5B Decimals (15-23) Maths meetings: X table recall and practise daily Reasoning: decimals and fractions (are they correct). Recap: matching fractions with decimals. NC Objectives: Find the effect of dividing a one or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the values of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths	Measurement – Time Unit 15 3B Time Unit 11 4B Time Maths meetings: Count in 25, 50 and 100 Number of days in a month/year/week. Identify 2D and 3D shapes NC Objectives: Convert between different units of measure (second – minutes – hour) Read write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24- hour clocks	Geometry – Properties of Shape Unit 6 4B Angles Maths meetings: Count in 5s and 10s from a odd number (3, 6, 9 etc). Write numbers to 1000 in words X table recall and practise daily NC Objectives: Identify acute and obtuse angles up to two right angles by size Compare and classiff geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes



"munity Schoo						
	and nonstandard					
	partitioning					
	4NPV-3 Reason about					
	the location of any					
	fourdigit number in					
	the linear number					
	system, including					
	identifying the					
	previous and next					
	multiple of 1,000 and					
	100, and rounding to					
	the nearest of each.					
	4NPV-4 Divide 1,000					
	into 2, 4, 5 and 10					
	equal parts, and read					
	scales/number lines					
	marked in multiples of					
	1,000 with 2, 4, 5 and					
	10 equal parts.					
Week 3	Number - Addition	Number –	Number – Fractions	Number – Decimals	Measurement – Time	Geometry –
	and Subtraction	Multiplication and	Unit 14 3B Fractions	Unit 10 4B Decimals	Unit 15 3B Time	Properties of Shape
	Unit 2 3A Addition	Division			Unit 11 4B Time	Unit 13 4B Symmetry
	of numbers within	Recap Unit 6 3A	Maths meetings:	Maths meetings:		
	10000	multiplication	X table recall and	Recap: rounding of	Maths meetings:	Maths meetings:
		Unit 3 4A	practise daily	whole numbers	Counting: in 5s and 10s	Count in multiples of
	Maths meetings:	Whole numbers (3)	Recap: Rounding to 10 and 100 (up to 5 digit	Recap: Place value of negative and positive	from an odd number (3,	6,7,9
	X table recall and		numbers)	numbers.	6, 9 etc). 1000 more/less	Roman numerals
	practise daily Count in multiples of	Maths meetings:	Counting: in 5s and 10s	X table recall and	Place Value of a digit	
	6,7,9	X table recall and	from an odd number (3,	practise daily	including decimals.	
	Reasoning including	practise daily Recall doubling and	6, 9 etc).	Reasoning: equivalent		NC Objectives:
	place value.	halving		fractions.		Identify lines of
		Recall place value as	27.00			symmetry in 2-D
	NC Objectives:	reasoning	NC Objectives:	NC Objectives:	NC Objectives:	shapes presented in
	Solve number and		Recognise and show,	Compare numbers	Solve problems	different orientations.
	practical problems that	NC Objectives:	using diagrams,	with the same number	involving converting	
					hours to minutes;	



Summunity School	involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers Add numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition.	Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout Recall multiplication and division fact for multiplication tables up to 12x12 4NF-1 Recall multiplication and division facts up to , and recognise products in multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding number. 4MD-1 Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10 and 100 (keeping to whole number quotients); understand this as equivalent to making a	families of common equivalent fractions.	of decimal places up to two decimal places. Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number. Recognise and write equivalent fractions to 1/2, 1/4, 3/4	minutes to seconds; years to months and weeks to days Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.	Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a line of symmetry. 4G–3 Identify line symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations. Reflect shapes in a line of symmetry and complete a symmetric figure or pattern with respect to a specified line of symmetry.
		number 10 or 100 times the size.				
Week 4	Number – Addition and Subtraction Unit 3 3A Subtraction of numbers within 10000	Number – Multiplication and Division Recap Unit 6 3A multiplication Unit 3 4A	Number – Fractions Unit 12 2B Fractions Unit 14 3B Fractions Maths meetings: Counting: 100 more 100 less	Number – Decimals Unit 10 4B Decimals Maths meetings: Recap: rounding of whole numbers	Statistics Unit 13 3B Bar Graphs Unit 4 4A Tables and line graphs Maths meetings:	Geometry – Position and Direction Unit 14 4B Tessellations Maths meetings: Count in multiples of 2, 20, 200



ommunity School						
winty sev	X table recall and practise daily Counting linked to times tables Reasoning using addition calculation NC Objectives: Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers. Subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar subtraction.	Whole numbers (3) Maths meetings: X table recall and practise daily Recall place value as reasoning Reasoning using multiplication NC Objectives: Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout 4MD-2 Manipulate multiplication and division equations, and understand and apply the commutative property of multiplication.	Counting: 1000 more 1000 less. Recap: basic addition and subtraction. NC Objectives: Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.	Recap: Place value of negative and positive numbers. X table recall and practise daily Reasoning: equivalent fractions. NC Objectives: Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places. Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number. Recognise and write equivalent fractions to 1/2, ½, ¾, ¾	Count in multiples of 6,7,9 Adding fractions X table recall and practise daily NC Objectives: Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms tables and other graphs.	Rounding to the nearest 10/100/1000. X table recall and practise daily NC Objectives: Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes
Week 5	Number – Addition and Subtraction Unit 3 3A Subtraction of numbers within 10000 Maths meetings: X table recall and practise daily Count in multiples of 5 and 10 from different starting points Reasoning using addition and subtraction	Number – Multiplication and Division Recap Unit 7 3A division Unit 3 4A Whole numbers (3) Maths meetings: X table recall and practise daily Recall doubling and halving Recall place value as reasoning	Number – Fractions Unit 5 4A Fractions Maths meetings: Recap: multiples and factors Counting/recap: Basic number bonds to 10, 20 and 100. Reasoning: basic fraction X table recall and practise daily NC Objectives: Solve problems involving increasingly		Statistics Unit 13 3B Bar Graphs Unit 4 4A Tables and line graphs Maths meetings: Count in multiples of 6,7,9 Adding fractions X table recall and practise daily NC Objectives:	Geometry – Position and Direction Geometry (Non Inspire) Maths meetings: Counting: up and down in 100s from different numbers (34, 134, 234). Multiplication up to 3d 21d X table recall and practise daily NC Objectives:



"Munity Scho"		1	1			1
	NC Objectives:	NC Objectives:	harder fractions to		Interpret and present	Describe positions on a
		Not a NC objective.	calculate quantities,		discrete and	2-D grid as coordinates
	Solve number and		and fractions to divide		continuous data using	in the first quadrant.
	practical problems that	Using a formal	quantities, including		appropriate graphical	
	involve all of the	algorithm to divide a	non-unit fractions		methods, including bar	Describe movements
	above and with	number up to 4 digits	where the answer is a		charts and time graphs	between positions as
	increasingly large	by a 1-digit whole	whole number.			translations of a given
	positive numbers.	number.			Solve comparison, sum	unit.
			4F-1 Reason about the		and difference	
	Subtract numbers with	4NF–2 Solve division	location of mixed		problems using	Plot specified points
	up to 4 digits using the	problems, with two-	numbers in the linear		information presented	and draw sides to
	formal written	digit dividends and	number system.		in bar charts,	complete a given
	methods of columnar	one-digit divisors, that			pictograms tables and	polygon.
	subtraction.	involve remainders,			other graphs.	
		and interpret				4G-1 Draw polygons,
		remainders				specified by
		appropriately				coordinates in the first
		according to the				quadrant, and
		context.				translate within the
		CONTEXT.				first quadrant.
Week 6	Number – Addition	Number –	Number – Fractions	Consolidation and		Geometry – Position
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	and Subtraction	Multiplication and	Unit 5 4A Fractions	assessment.		and Direction
	Unit 4 3A Solving	Division				Geometry
	word problems 1 + &	Recap Unit 7 3A	Maths meetings:			(Non Inspire)
	or an production	division	Counting in 1000 forward			(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Maths meetings:	Unit 3 4A	and backward			Maths meetings:
	X table recall and	Whole numbers (3)	Round decimals to nearest whole number			Counting: up and down
	practise daily		Factors			in 100s from different
	Counting in 1000	Maths meetings:	1 400015			numbers (34, 134, 234).
	forward and backward	Recap: multiplication				Multiplication up to 3d x
	Recall – ordering	and division facts				1d
	numbers beyond 1000	Recap/reasoning: place	NC Objectives:			X table recall and
	Reasoning using inverse operations	value up to 4 digit	Solve problems			practise daily
	ореганона	numbers.	involving increasingly			
	NC Objectives:	Counting: in multiples of 7,8 and 9.	harder fractions to			NC Objectives:
		X table recall and	calculate quantities,			Describe positions on a
	Solve number and	practise daily	and fractions to divide			2-D grid as coordinates
	practical problems that	practice during	quantities, including			in the first quadrant.
	1 1		,8			in the first quadrant.



munity Schoo	1. 1. 11. 0.1	T	1	<u> </u>	
runity Seve	involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Assessment	NC Objectives: Not a NC objective. Using a formal algorithm to divide a number up to 4 digits by a 1-digit whole number	non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number. 4F-2 Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa 4F-3 Add and subtract improper and mixed fractions with the same denominator, including bridging whole numbers.		Describe movement between positions attranslations of a given unit. Plot specified point and draw sides to complete a given polygon.
Week 7	Number – Place Value Roman Numerals Maths meetings: X table recall and practise daily Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers Calculation – random mixed calculation (10 a day challenge) NC Objectives: Read Roman numerals to 100 (i-c)	Number – Multiplication and Division Unit 8 3A Solving word problems 2: Multiplication and division Unit 3 4A Whole numbers 3 Maths meetings: Recap: mathematical vocab linked to multiplication and division Counting Reasoning: including unit of measure (money, grams etc). X table recall and practise daily			



NC Objectives: To solve problems	
To solve problems	
involving multiplying	
and adding, including	
using the distributive	
law to multiply two	
digit numbers by one	
digit, integer scaling	
problems and harder	
correspondence	
problems such as n	
objects are connected	
to m objects	
4NF–3 Apply place-	
value knowledge to	
known additive and	
multiplicative number	
facts (scaling facts by	
100)	
4MD–3 Understand	
and apply the	
distributive property	
of multiplication.	
Week 8 Multiplication and	
Division	
Unit 2 4A	
(Unit 5+9 3A)	
Whole numbers	
Maths meetings:	
X table recall and practise daily	
Recap – rounding	
Reasoning using inverse	
NC Objectives:	



Recognise and use			
factor pairs and			
commutativity in			
mental calculations			
Count in multiples of			
6,7,9, and 25			
MM - Xtables			