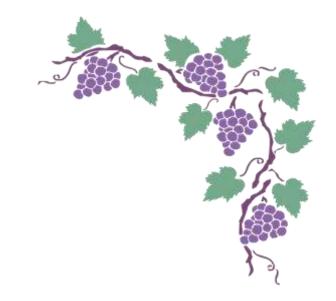




Mathematics Long Term Plan

Robin 2024-2025



Autumn

	National Curriculum Objectives	Small Steps
Number: Place Value 4 weeks	 Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words. 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. 	 Numbers to 20 Count objects to 100 by making 10s Recognise tens and ones Use a place value chart Partition numbers to 100 Write numbers to 100 in words Flexibly partition numbers to 100 Write numbers to 100 in expanded form 10s on the number line to 100 10s and 1s on the number line to 100 Estimate numbers on a number line

	National Curriculum	Small Steps
	Objectives	
Number: Place Value	 Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different 	Represent numbers to 100Partition numbers to
3 weeks	representations. 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 Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words. Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.	 Number line to 100 Hundreds Represent numbers to 1,000 Partition numbers to 1,000 Flexible partitioning of numbers to 1,000 Hundreds, tens and ones Find 1, 10 or 100 more or less Number line to 1,000 Estimate on a number line to 1,000

Number:	•	Use place value and number facts to solve problems. Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward. Recall and use addition	 Compare objects Compare numbers Order objects and numbers Count in 2s, 5s and 10s Count in 3s Bonds to 10 	Number:	•	Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 Add and subtract	•	Compare numbers to 1,000 Order numbers to 1,000 Count in 50s Apply number bonds
Addition and Subtraction 5 weeks	•	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: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers. Show that the addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot. Solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and	 Fact families – addition and subtraction bonds within 20 Related facts Bonds to 100 (tens) Add and subtract 1s Add by making 10 Add three 1-digit numbers Add to the next 10 Add across a 10 Subtract across 10 Subtract from a 10 Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number (across a 10) 10 more, 10 less Add and subtract 10s Add two 2-digit numbers (not across a ten) Add two 2-digit numbers (across a ten) Subtract two 2-digit numbers (across a ten) Subtract two 2-digit numbers (across a ten) 	Addition and Subtraction 5 weeks	•	numbers mentally, including: 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, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction. Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers. Solve problems, including missing number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.		within 10 Add and subtract 1s Add and subtract 10s Add and subtract 100s Spot the pattern Add 1s across a 10 Add 10s across a 100 Subtract 1s across a 10 Subtract 10s across a 100 Make connections Add two numbers (no exchange) Subtract two numbers (no exchange) Add two numbers (across a 10) Add two numbers (across a 10) Subtract two numbers (across a 10) Add 2-digit and 3-digit numbers
		pictorial representations, including those	ten) • Subtract two 2-digit numbers (across a ten)				•	Subtract a 2-digit number from a 3-digit number Complements to 100

involving numbers, quantities and measures; applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods. Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.	 Mixed addition and subtraction Compare number sentences Missing number problems 			 Estimate answers Inverse operations Make decisions
 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. 	 Recognise 2-D and 3-D shapes Count sides on 2-D shapes Count vertices on 2-D shapes Draw 2-D shapes Lines of symmetry on shapes Use lines of symmetry to complete shapes Sort 2-D shapes Count faces on 3-D shapes Count edges on 3-D shapes Count vertices on 3-D shapes Sort 3-D shapes Make patterns with 2-D and 3-D shapes 	Multiplication and Division A 4 weeks	 Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 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 they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods. Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication 	 Multiplication – equal groups Use arrays Multiples of 2 Multiples of 5 and 10 Sharing and grouping Multiply by 3 Divide by 3 The 3 times-table Multiply by 4 Divide by 4 The 4 times-table Multiply by 8 Divide by 8 The 8 times-table The 2, 4 and 8 times-tables

and division, including
positive integer scaling
problems and
correspondence
problems in which n
objects are connected
to m objectives.

Spring

	National Curriculum Objectives	Small Steps
Measurement: Money 2 weeks	 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. Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change. 	 Recognising coins and notes Count money – pence Count money – pounds (notes and coins) Count money – notes and coins Select money Make the same amount Compare money Find the total Find the difference Find change Two-step problems
Multiplication and Division 5 weeks	 Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables, 	 Recognise equal groups Make equal groups Add equal groups Introduce the multiplication symbol

	National Curriculum	Small Steps		
	Objectives			
Measurement: Length and Perimeter	 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 they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods. 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 objectives. Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity 	 Multiples of 10 Related calculations Reasoning about multiplication Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – no exchange Multiply a 2-digit number – with exchange Link multiplication and division Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – no exchange Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – flexible partitioning Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – with remainders Scaling How many ways? • Measure in metres and centimetres Measure in millimetres 		
3 weeks	(l/ml).			

Measu length Measu length

	 including recognising odd and even numbers. Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) sign. Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. Show that the multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot. 	 Multiplication sentences Use arrays Make equal groups - grouping Make equal groups - sharing The 2 times-table Divide by 2 Doubling and halving Odd and even numbers The 10 times-table Divide by 10 The 5 times-table Divide by 5 The 5 and 10 times-tables 		Measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes.	 Measure in centimetres and millimetres Metres, centimetres and millimetres Equivalent lengths (metres and centimetres) Equivalent lengths (centimetres and millimetres) Compare lengths Add lengths Subtract lengths What is perimeter? Measure perimeter Calculate perimeter 	
Measurement: Length and Height 2 weeks	• 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,	 Measure in centimetres Measure in metres Compare lengths and heights Order lengths and heights Four operations with lengths and heights 	Number: Fractions A 3 weeks	 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: 	 Understand the denominators of unit fractions Compare and order unit fractions Understand the numerators of unit fractions Understand the whole 	• Make

	thermometers and measuring vessels Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =	
Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature 3 weeks	 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 mass Measure in grams Measure in kilograms Four operations with mass Compare volume and capacity Measure in millilitres Measure in litres Four operations with volume and capacity Temperature

	unit fractions and non- unit fractions with small denominators. Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non- unit fractions with small denominators. Solve problems that involve all of the above.	 Compare and order non-unit fractions Fractions and scales Fractions on a number line Count in fractions on a number line Equivalent fractions on a number line Equivalent fractions as bar models
Measurement:	Measure, compare, add	Use scales
Mass, Capacity	and subtract: lengths	Measure mass in grams
and	(m/cm/mm); mass	Measure mass in
Temperature	(kg/g); volume/capacity	kilograms and grams
2	(l/ml).	Equivalent masses
3 weeks		(kilograms and grams)
		Compare mass
		Add and subtract mass
		Measure capacity and
		volume in millilitres
		Measure capacity and
		volume in litres and millilitres
		Equivalent capacities and volumes (litres and)
		millilitres)
		Compare capacity and
		volume
		Add and subtract
		capacity and volume

Summer

	National Curriculum	Small Steps		
	Objectives			
Number: Fractions 3 weeks	 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. 	 Introduction to parts and wholes Equal and unequal parts Recognise a half Find a half Recognise a quarter Find a quarter Recognise a third Find a third Find the whole Unit fractions Non-unit fractions Recognise the equivalence of a half and two quarters 		
Measurement: Time 3 weeks	 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. Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. Compare and sequence intervals of time. 	 O'clock and half past Quarter past and quarter to Tell time past the hour Tell time to the hour Tell the time to 5 minutes Minutes in an hour Hours in a day 		
Statistics	Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally	Make tally chartsTables		

	National Curriculum Objectives	Small Steps
Number: Fractions B 2 weeks	 Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, 57 + 17 = 67] Solve problems that involve all of the above. 	 Add fractions Subtract fractions Partition the whole Unit fractions of a set of objects Non-unit fractions of a set of objects Reasoning with fractions of an amount
Measurement: Money 2 weeks	Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.	 Pounds and pence Convert pounds and pence Add money Subtract money Find change
Measurement: Time	Tell and write the time from an analogue clock,	Roman numerals to 12Tell the time to 5

2 weeks	charts, block diagrams and simple 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.	 Block diagrams Draw pictograms (1-1) Interpret pictograms (1-1) Draw pictograms (2, 5 and 10) 	3 weeks	 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 seconds, minutes and hours. Use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight. Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year. Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]. 	minutes Tell the time to the minute Read time on a digital clock Use a.m. and p.m Years, months and days Days and hours Hours and minutes — use start and end times Hours and minutes — use durations Minutes and seconds Units of time Solve problems with time
Position and Direction 2 weeks	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).	 Language of position Describe movement Describe turns Describe movement and turns Shape patterns with turns 	Geometry: Shape 3 weeks	 Recognise angles as 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. 	 Turns and angles Right angles Compare angles Measure and draw accurately Horizontal and vertical Parallel and perpendicular Recognise and describe 2-D shapes Draw polygons

	Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences	
Consolidation		
2 weeks		

Statistics	 Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials. Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them. Interpret and present data using bar charts, 	•	Recognise and describe 3-D shapes Make 3-D shapes Interpret pictograms Draw pictograms
	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.	•	Draw bar charts Collect and represent data Two-way tables
Consolidation			
1 week			