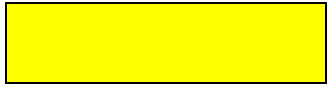


Term 1		
Unit	NC objectives	Content
Unit 1: Number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit. Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000. 	<p>Week 1: Representing integers with six or more digits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read and write numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit. Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000. Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any multiple of a power of 10 up to 1 000 000. Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000.
Unit 2: Multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers. Multiply numbers up to four digits by a 1- or 2-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for 2-digit numbers. Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes. 	<p>Week 2: Multiplicative properties of numbers: factors and multiples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number. Identify multiples and factors, including finding common factors of two numbers.
		<p>Week 3: Efficient multiplication: mental and written methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiply numbers up to four digits by a 1- or 2-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for 2-digit numbers. Multiply numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts.
		<p>Week 4: Solving problems involving multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.
Unit 3: Geometry: properties of shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles. Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°). Identify: 	<p>Week 5: Estimating, measuring, drawing and using angles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know angles are measured in degrees. Estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles. Draw given angles and measure them in degrees (°).

	<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 $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°); ○ other multiples of 90°. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°). ● Identify angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°). ● Identify other multiples of 90°. <p>Week 6: Reasoning and problem solving with angles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know angles are measured in degrees. ● Estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles. ● Draw given angles and measure them in degrees (°). ● Identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°). ● Identify angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°).
<p>Unit 4: 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. ● Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths. ● Recognize mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}$). ● Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number. ● Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$). ● Recognize and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents. 	<p>Week 7: Fractions in different forms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number. ● Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually. ● Recognize mixed numbers and improper fractions. ● Convert mixed numbers and improper fractions from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}$). <p>Week 8: Adding and subtracting fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. ● Add and subtract fractions with denominators that are multiples of the same number. <p>Week 9: Decimal fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify, name and write equivalent fractions, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths. ● Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$). ● Recognize and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.

<p>Unit 5: Addition and subtraction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract whole numbers with more than four 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>Week 10: Adding and subtracting using different methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract whole numbers with more than four 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>Unit 6: Measurement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre). • Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints. • Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres. • Estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids including cubes) and capacity (e.g. using water). • Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling. 	<p>Week 11: Estimate, measure and solve perimeter problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre). • Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units, e.g. feet, inches. • Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres. • Use addition and subtraction to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length) using decimal notation. • Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length) including scaling. <p>Week 12: Converting between units of measure for volume and capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert between different units of metric measure, e.g. litre and millilitre. • Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units, e.g. pints. • Estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids including cubes) and capacity (e.g. using water). • Use addition and subtraction to solve problems involving measure (e.g. volume) using decimal notation.



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- Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. volume) including scaling.

Term 2		
Unit	NC objectives	Content
Unit 7: Number and place value	<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. 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>Week 1: Large positive integers are all around us</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read and write numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit. Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000. Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any multiple of a power of 10 up to 1 000 000. Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000. Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000. Solve number problems that involve all of the above. Solve practical problems that involve all of the above.
Unit 8: Multiplication and division	<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 and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Divide numbers up to four digits by a 1-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context. 	<p>Week 2: Primes, composites, multiples and factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers and composite (non-prime) numbers. Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.
		<p>Week 3: Calculating using mental and written methods for division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts. Divide numbers up to four digits by a 1-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.
Unit 9: Geometry: properties of shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles. Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°). Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles. 	<p>Week 4: Constructing shapes with given properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts. Find missing lengths and angles.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. Estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles. Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ($^{\circ}$).
<p>Unit 10: 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. Recognize mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}$). Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$). Recognize and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents. Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places. Recognize 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>Week 5: Understanding equivalences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, name and write equivalent fractions, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths. Recognize mixed numbers and improper fractions. Convert mixed numbers and improper fractions from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}$). Read and write decimals numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$). Recognize and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents. Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places. <p>Week 6: Percentages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred'. Write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal.
<p>Unit 11: Statistics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph. 	<p>Week 7: Line graphs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve comparison problems using information presented in a line graph. Solve sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.
<p>Unit 12: Addition and subtraction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract whole numbers with more than four digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction). 	<p>Week 8: Missing numbers and solving problems in context</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract whole numbers with more than four digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Unit 13: Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes. 	Week 9: Calculating, estimating and comparing areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate the area of rectangles (including squares), including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²). • Compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) • Estimate the area of irregular shapes.
Unit 14: Geometry: position and direction	<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. 	Week 10: Reflecting and translating shapes in the first quadrant <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed. • Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.

Term 3		
Unit	NC objectives	Content
Unit 15: Number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero. Solve number problems and practical problems that involve the above. 	<p>Week 1: Interpreting and solving problems involving negative numbers in context</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret negative numbers in context. Count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero. Solve number problems that involve all of the above. Solve practical problems that involve all of the above.
Unit 16: Multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers. Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000. Recognize 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>Week 2: Recognize and represent square and cube numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers. Recognize and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3).
		<p>Week 3: Multiply and divide whole and decimal numbers by 10, 100 and 1000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.
		<p>Week 4: Solve problems strategically, using squares, cubes, equivalence, and including simple rates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize 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.

Unit 17: Geometry: properties of shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D representations. 	Week 5: Identifying and naming 3D shapes from 2D representations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D representations.
Unit 18: Fractions (including decimals and percentages)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number. Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. 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. Recognize the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per 100', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal. 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 fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25. 	Week 6: Operating on fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. Add and subtract fractions with denominators that are multiples of the same number. Multiply proper fractions by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. Multiply mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.
		Week 7: Percentages and problem solving <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Recognize the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per 100'. Write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal. 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 fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.
Unit 19: Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables. 	Week 8: Presenting and interpreting data in tables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.
Unit 20: Addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract whole numbers with more than four digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction). 	Week 9: Making decisions when calculating <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract whole numbers with more than four digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>Unit 21: Measurement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre). • Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints. • Solve problems involving converting between units of time. • Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling. 	<p>Week 10: Metric and imperial units in everyday contexts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. gram and kilogram). • Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as pounds. • Solve problems involving converting between units of time. • Use addition and subtraction to solve problems involving measure (e.g. mass and money) using decimal notation. • Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. mass and money) including scaling.