Autumn 1	Whole number calculations. *Write, read, order and compare whole numbers up to 1000. *Know the value of each digit in a 3-digit number. *Understand vocabulary associated with numerical calculations such as: multiply, times, half, divide, x, ÷.sum, difference, share, total, twice, triple.	Properties of number *Add whole numbers up to 1000. *Subtract whole numbers from an initial value no greater than 1000 *Add and subtract decimals in context, i.e. money, mensuration etc. *Use inverse operations to find missing numbers * Use and interpret +, -, x ,÷ and = in real-life situations for solving problems * Estimate the answer to a calculation	Fractions and decimals. *Identify or show unit fractions up to one tenth of a quantity up to 100 * Recognise equivalent fractions, including fractional quantities greater than 1. *Understand and use mixed fraction and vulgar ('top heavy') fraction notation. *Calculate thirds, quarters, fifths and tenths of quantities where the answer is an integer. * Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole *Use fractions in context *Order decimals and fractions. *Recognise equivalent fraction, decimal and percentage notation * Work out amounts 5, 8 or 10 times the size of a given amount	
Autumn 2	Percentage * Understand that 1% is equivalent to dividing by 100. * Find 1%, 25%, 50% for three digit numbers, limited to results which are whole number answers. *Find other percentage quantities by combining results.	Multiples * Know and use multiplication of whole numbers up to 12 × 12, and use this knowledge in multiplication and division problems. * Multiply a whole number by 10. *Recognise when any number will give a whole number when divided by 10. * Understand the index notation for squared and cubed and be able to calculate the results of squared and cubed powers on the numbers 1–5 and 10. *Divide a two digit whole number by a single digit whole number	Place Value * Understand and use place value to order 2 significant figure integer numbers up to 1000, e.g. 580, 120, 91 * Understand and use place value to order numbers given to 2 decimal places. *Use decimal values in real life contexts (i.e. money) * Perform simple calculations where the units of the quantities are whole numbers of thousands or millions	Estimation and Approximation *Round numbers less than 1,000 to the nearest 10 and 100. *Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number *Use approximate values to obtain an estimation. * Estimate approximate cost of a list of multiple items to determine if purchases can be made within a stated budget.



	Proportionality	Formulae	Scales and Graphs	Shapes and Solids
	 * Solve simple proportion 	* Complete sequences of	* Read and mark a scale or dial	*Sort and classify polygons by number of
	problems using systematic	increasing or decreasing	whose divisions are labelled	sides, e.g. triangle, quadrilateral, pentagon,
	analysis, e.g. adapt a 2 person	integers where the common	appropriately.	hexagon.
	recipe for 1 person, 3 people,	difference is less than 10 or a	* Work with <i>x</i> - and <i>y</i> -coordinates in	*Distinguish between different triangles
	20 people etc	multiple of 10	positive quadrant.	(equilateral, isosceles, right angled and
	* Solve simple inverse proportion	* Substitute positive integers	* Interpret graphs in real-world	scalene).
-	problems using systematic	into a formula given in words	contexts, e.g. money conversion,	*Distinguish between different quadrilaterals
ົງ	analysis, e.g. if speed doubles	and calculate answers i.e.	cost-time.	(square, rectangle, kite,
	then the time taken will halve.	average speed is distance	* Construct and interpret graphs in	trapezium, parallelogram and rhombus).
2		travelled	real-world contexts, e.g. distance-	* Recognise and name prisms,
Ŋ		divided by time taken.	time, money conversion,	cylinders and cones
		* Use a simple two-step	cost-time.	* Know and use the terms: side, edge,
		function machine to		corner, square face, rectangular face,
		determine outputs for given		triangular face, cube, cuboid, cross section,
		inputs.		pyramid, sphere, cone, cylinder.
				*Identify pictures of three dimensional
				objects.
				*Identify and sketch nets cubes and cuboids.



	Symmetry and Transformations	Units and Measures	Units and Measures
	* Identify lines and draw shapes with single vertical lines of	* Add lengths, capacities and	* Know and use the terms 'acute', 'obtuse'
	symmetry.	weights and compare the total to	and 'reflex' to describe angles. *Measure
	* Identify lines and draw shapes which have horizontal and/or	another total or a requirement	angles to +/- 2 degrees.
	vertical lines of symmetry.	* Convert standard units of length,	* Use a ruler and protractor to draw and
	* Understand the terms reflection	capacity and weight	measure polygons, up to hexagons
	and reflectional symmetry.	* Compare and order lengths,	– Money
	* Recognise simple plane shapes,	capacities and weights in different	* Select coins and notes equivalent to an
	patterns or pictures that have reflectional symmetry	standard units	amount of money up to £20.
2	*Rotate, reflect and translate	* Use given measurements to	* Add amounts of money and give
O	simple shapes to form tessellated	calculate perimeter in mm, cm or m	change from £20.
in	pattern	as appropriate	* Exchange notes for an equivalent
pr	* Use different polygons to form regular and	* Calculate area of rectangles and	value in coins
S	semi-regular tessellation patterns.	triangles drawn to scale on square	*Solve problems involving multiplication or
	*Draw a simple transformation on a coordinate grid:	grids	division of money by a whole number no
	 reflection in horizontal and vertical lines 	* Understand and use the terms	greater than 10.
	 rotation about (0,0) through multiples 	'clockwise' and 'anticlockwise' and	
	of 90 degrees	the idea of 'quarter turn', 'half turn'	
	 translations, e.g. 3 forward, 5 down. 	and 'three quarters turn'	
		* Understand and use the four	
		points of the compass	
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	Units and Measures - The Calendar and Time	Lists and Outcomes	Averages and trends – Statistic
	 * Know and use time conversion facts to solve time problems e.g. 24 hours = 1 day, 60 minutes = 1 hour, 60 seconds = 1 minute * Understand and use 12 and 24-hour clock notation. * Convert between 12 and 24-hour clock notation. 	* Use a two-circle Venn Diagram to sort and classify numeric and graphic data by two criteria. * Use systematic listing strategies	 * Construct and interpret a bar graph, using a frequency scale in 5s, 10s, 50s or 100s * Draw and interpret pictograms * Find mode, median, mean and range of a small list of numbers (mean and range of a small list of numbers)
Summer 1	 *Convert between hours, minutes and seconds * Read and write time for digital and analogue clocks (in hours and in five minute intervals) including using Roman numerals from I to XII * Use a calendar to solve problems. * Read and use simple travel timetables and other common two- way tables *Add up to three lengths of time given in minutes and hours *Solve problems involving time - Thermometer * Read scales showing temperatures above and below zero and compare temperatures. 	to identify different outcomes of three combined events, i.e. drink, meal, dessert. * Understand and complete a tally chart including numerical frequency. * Complete or extract information from printed lists with more than two columns or rows	small list of numbers (up to ten numbers) [formulae to be given]. * Understand and use 'range' as the difference between the biggest and smallest recorded values on an appropriate frequency diagram * Understand and use 'median' as the middle item in a cumulative count of items using an appropriate frequency diagram * Plot scatter graphs for pairs of data values. * Interpret given lines of best fit for points on a given scatter graph * Draw and interpret trends on scatter graphs using terms 'increase or decrease' and 'positive or negative'. *Solve one-step and two-step problems
	,	Destacas	based on statistical information
summer z		Past papers	

