



Week	Topic	Objectives
Week 1	TIME	To read and write the time on both 12 hour and 24 hour clocks (digital & analogue).
		To know the link between the 12 hour and 24 hour clock.
		To be able to convert time to a digital 12 hour and 24 hour clock.
		To be able to convert units of time e.g. seconds, minutes
		To be able to read and interpret information in timetables.
		To be able to solve problems involving time.
Week 2	STATISTICS	To be able to understand what is continuous and discrete data.
		To read and interpret a range of scales – link to number line.
		To be able to read, complete and interpret information presented in tables, bar charts and
		pictograms.
		To solve problems involving data presented in a line graph.
Week 3	PLACE VALUE	To identify the value of each digit in a 6 or 7 digit number including numbers with at least one
	AND NUMBER	decimal place.
		To read and write number with at least one decimal place.
		To round 6 or 7 digit numbers to the nearest 100 or 1000 using a number line.
		To compare and order numbers with at least one decimal place on an empty number line.
		To partition numbers into ones, tenths and hundredths.
		To round decimals with at least one decimal places to the nearest whole number
		To solve problems involving number up to two decimal places.
Week 4	ADDITION AND	To estimate answers including rounding.
	SUBRACTION	To choose the most appropriate strategy to solve a calculation: calculate mentally, use a
		jotting or a written method.
		To add two whole numbers with up to 4 digits including using a compact written method of
		addition.
		To add two decimals numbers with up to two decimal places, including using a compact written
		method of addition.





		To subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits including using a compact written method of subtraction.
		To subtract decimals numbers with up to two decimal places, including using a compact written method of subtraction
		To solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
		To solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and combinations of these.
Week 5	MULTIPLICATION	To estimate answers and use rounding. To consider the most appropriate strategy to solve a calculation: calculate mentally, use a jotting or a written method.
		To multiply two-digit or three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using written methods. To use inverse to check the answer to calculations
		To solve problems involving multiplying (and maybe adding) including integer scaling problems to make an amount a number of times larger.
		To solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and combinations of these.
Week 6	DIVISION	To estimate answers and use rounding.
		To consider the most appropriate strategy to solve a calculation: calculate mentally, use a jotting or a written method.
		To divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using a written method of short division To interpret remainders appropriately for the context
		To solve problems involving division (including remainders) and integer scaling problems to make an amount a number of times smaller problems involving simple rates.
		To solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and combinations of these.
Week 7	MEASURES -	To measure and calculate the perimeter of rectangular shapes.
	AREA	To sort regular and irregular polygons.





		To use the properties of rectangles to find missing lengths and angles.
		To find the area of polygons by counting squares.
		To link area to arrays and use multiplication to find area.
		To calculate the area of rectangles (including squares), using standard units, square centimetres
		(cm²) and square metres (m²).
		To estimate (and find) the area of irregular shapes.
		To compare the area of rectangles (including squares), using standard units, square centimetres
		(cm2) and square metres (m²).
		To solve problems involving area.
Week 8	MEASURES -	To estimate and work practically with measures.
& 9	LENGTH, MASS &	To use, read and write standard units of length to a suitable degree of accuracy.
	CAPACITY	To use, read and write standard units of mass to a suitable degree of accuracy.
		To use, read and write standard units of capacity to a suitable degree of accuracy.
		To estimate (and find) volume (for example, using 1 cm ³ blocks to build cuboids (including
		cubes).
		To estimate (and find) capacity (for example, using water).
		To estimate answers to calculations including using rounding.
		To consider the most appropriate strategy to solve a calculation: calculate mentally, use a
		jotting or a written method.
		To add and subtract to solve problems involving measures including those involving decimal
		numbers up to two decimal place.
Week 10	FRACTIONS	To recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects.
& 11		To continue to compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same
		number on a number line
		To be introduced to mixed number and improper fractions-practically or with diagrams
		To write a mixed number e.g. $1\frac{1}{5}$ and explain its meaning
		To write an improper fraction e.g. 11/6 and explain its meaning
		To convert mixed numbers to and improper fractions and vice versa





		To adding fractions with the same denominator.
		To subtract fractions with the same denominator.
Week 12	SHAPE	To distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and
		angles To know what a polygon is.
		To sort regular and irregular polygons.
		To use the properties of rectangles to find missing lengths and angles.
		To measure and calculate the perimeter of rectangular shapes.
		To use the properties of rectangles to calculate missing lengths and angles
		To identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations
		To compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their
		properties and sizes
		To solve problems involving shapes
Week 13	POSITION AND	To describe positions on the first auadrant of a coordinate grid
	DIRECTION TO	To plot specified points and complete shapes
	SOLVE PROBLEMS	To identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection using the
		appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed
		To identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a translation, using the
		appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed
		Solve problems involving position and/ or direction