| Autumn 1 |  |  |  |  |
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| Week | Strands | Weekly summary |  |  |
| 1 | Mental addition and subtraction (MAS) | Use multiple of 5 and 10 bonds to 100 to solve additions and subtractions; add and subtract 1-digit numbers to and from 2-digit numbers | Lesson 1 Know bonds to 10 and multiple of 10 bonds to 100, use to solve additions and subtractions; Recognise subtraction undoes addition (S: Telling the time to o'clock, half past, quarter past and quarter to) | - recognise and use bonds to 10 <br> - recognise and use multiple of 10 bonds to 100 . |
|  |  |  | Lesson 2 Learn to work out any multiple of 5 bond to 100 (S: Bonds to 10) | - recognise and use bonds to 10 to help derive multiple of 5 bonds to 100 <br> - understand that when you work out a 2-digit number ending in 5 bond to 100 the 10s numbers will need to total 90. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 3 Use mental strategies to add several small numbers; Add several numbers spotting bonds to 10 and doubles and adding 9 or 11 by adding 10 and correcting, etc (S: Double numbers 1-12) | - recognise and use number bonds and doubles to solve additions of three or four small numbers <br> - recognise and use bonds of numbers to 10. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 4 Add and subtract 1-digit numbers to and from 2-digit numbers using number patterns ( $7+5=12,37+5=42 ; 12-5$ $=7,32-5=27$, etc) and bridging ten (S: Bonds to numbers up to 12) | - recognise and use bonds to solve additions and subtractions of 1-digit numbers to and from 2-digit numbers. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 5 Add and subtract a 1-digit number to and from a 2-digit number, identify patterns and begin to predict addition and subtraction answers based on knowledge of bonds ( S : Bonds to numbers up to 20) | - recognise and use bonds to add and subtract a 1-digit number to and from a 2-digit number <br> - begin to spot number patterns and explain these using their knowledge of number bonds. |
| 2 | Number and place value (NPV); Mental addition and subtraction (MAS) | Compare and order 2and 3 - digit numbers; count on and back in 10s and 1s; add and subtract 2-digit numbers | Lesson 6 Understand place value of 2- and 3-digit numbers; Understand that 3 -digit numbers are made of 100 s , 10 s and 1 s ; Use 0 as a place-holder (S: Subtract 1-digit numbers from 2-digit numbers using knowledge of bonds) | - read and write 3-digit numbers <br> - correctly identify the number of 100 s, 10 s and 1 s in a 3 -digit number <br> - begin to 'zap' digits by subtracting the 10 s or the 100 s or the 1 s . |
|  |  |  | Lesson 7 Use greater than > and less than < signs correctly between two 3 -digit numbers; Identify the number of 100 s , 10 s and 1 s in a 3 -digit number and use to compare and order numbers ( S : Tell the time to quarter to on analogue and digital clocks) | - recognise 100s, 10s and 1s in 3-digit numbers and use them to compare and order numbers <br> - use greater than > and less than < signs correctly in a number sentence. |

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|  |  |  | Lesson 8 Add and subtract multiples of 10 and near multiples of 10 to and from 2-digit numbers ( S : Count on and back in 10s and 1s) | - add and subtract multiples of 10 by counting on and back in 10s or using number facts <br> - add and subtract near multiples of 10 by counting on and back in 10 s or using number facts and correcting by adding or subtracting the extra 1 . |
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|  |  |  | Lesson 9 Add and subtract pairs of 2-digit numbers using number facts; Count on and back in 10s and 1s (S: Add several small numbers) | - recognise and use bonds to solve additions and subtractions of 2-digit numbers <br> - add and subtract 2-digit numbers using number facts and counting on and back. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 10 Add and subtract a 2-digit number to or from a 2-digit number ( S : Add a 1-digit number to a 2-digit number using number facts and bonds to 15) | - add and subtract 2-digit numbers to and from 2-digit numbers <br> - work systematically <br> - show logical reasoning skills, deduction, discuss and share work. |
| 3 | Mental multiplication and division (MMD) | Know multiplication and division facts for the 5, 10, 2, 4 and $3 x$ tables; doubling and halving | Lesson 11 Know multiplication and division facts for the 5 and 10 times-tables (S: Counting on in twos) | - recall and use multiplication facts for the 5 and 10 times-tables immediately <br> - derive division facts really quickly. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 12 Revise multiplication facts for the 2 times-table and begin to learn multiplication facts and corresponding division facts for the 4 times-table (S: Recognise odd and even numbers) | - begin to know multiplication facts and derive division facts for the 4 timestable <br> - relate the 4 times-table to the 2 times-table. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 13 Know multiplication and division facts for the 3 timestable (S: Count in 3s) | - recall multiplication facts and derive division facts for the 3 times-table <br> - begin to relate the 6 times-table to the 3 times-table. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 14 Know doubles to double 20 and derive corresponding halves (S: Doubles to double 12) | - recall doubles of numbers 1 to 20 and derive the related halves <br> - apply reasoning skills when choosing numbers that will give the longest chains. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 15 Halve even numbers up to 40 and halve odd numbers up to 20 (S: Doubles 10 to 20) | - halve any even number up to 40 using partitioning <br> - halve any odd number up to 20. |
| 4 | Measurement (MEA); | Know and understand the | Lesson 16 Read a calendar; Know the relationship between | - read simple calendars and |

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|  | Geometry: properties of shapes (GPS) | calendar, including days, weeks, months, years; tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes on analogue and digital clocks; know the properties of 3D shapes | days, weeks, months, years and leap years (S: Bonds to 100) | understand how they work <br> - find a time interval in months, and in weeks and days. |
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|  |  |  | Lesson 17 Revise telling the time to the quarter hour on analogue and digital clocks (S: Pairs to 60) | - read the time to the quarter hour on analogue and digital clocks <br> - write equivalent digital times when given analogue times, and vice versa. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 18 Tell the time to 5 minutes on both analogue and digital clocks (S: Count in 5 s around the clock) | - read the time to the nearest five minutes (past and to the hour) on digital and analogue clocks. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 19 Describe and sort 3D shapes (S: Tell the time using the analogue clock) | - classify and name 3D shapes <br> - describe the properties of 3D shapes. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 20 Name and describe 3D shapes, including using the terms: faces, edges and vertices (S: Add two-digit numbers by counting on in 10s and 1s) | - name and describe 3D shapes <br> - understand and use the terms: faces, edges and vertices. |
| 5 | Number and place value (NPV); Mental addition and subtraction (MAS) | Compare, order and understand place value of 2- and 3-digit numbers; subtract from 2- and 3digit numbers; using prediction to estimate calculations | Lesson 21 Place 2- and 3-digit number on a landmarked (10s) line (0-100); Identify the 100s in a 3-digit number; Order 2- and 3-digit numbers (S: Order 2-digit numbers) | - read and locate 2-digit numbers on a landmarked line <br> - read and locate 3-digit numbers on a landmarked line. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 22 Identify the 100s a 3-digit number lies between; Use 'greater than' and 'less than' signs correctly between two 3-digit numbers Identify the number of 100s, 10s and 1 s in a 3 -digit number (S: 4 times-table) | - read and write 3-digit numbers <br> - say the 100 s and 10 s number any 3 digit number lies between <br> - use 'greater than' and 'less than' signs correctly in a number sentence. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 23 Rounding 3-digit numbers to nearest 10 (S: Counting in 3s) | - round 3-digit numbers to nearest 10 <br> - read and locate 3-digit numbers on a landmarked line. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 24 Subtract by finding a difference (counting up from smaller to larger number) gaps under 12 (S: Add to the next 10) | - subtract two 2-digit numbers (gaps under 12) by counting up <br> - hop to next 10 then on. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 25 Identifying numbers with a difference of 10; Make predications and generalisations (S: Multiple of 5 bonds to 100) | - use frog jumping to perform counting up subtractions <br> - spot patterns, explain and predict ideas showing work as support, show logical reasoning skills and discuss and share work <br> - think about the number system beginning to make generalisations. |
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| Week | Strands | Weekly summary |  |  |
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| 6 | Mental multiplication and division (MMD); Fractions, ratio and proportion (FRP) | Double and halve numbers up to 100 using partitioning; understand fractions and fractions of numbers | Lesson 26 Double numbers to 50 using partitioning (S: Know doubles to double 20 by heart) | - double 2-digit numbers up to 50. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 27 Halve even numbers to 100 using partitioning (S: Halve odd numbers to 19) | - halve even numbers to 100 , using partitioning <br> - understand the relationship between doubling and halving. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 28 Understand fractions as parts of wholes (S: Place numbers on a 0-100 line) | - understand the concept of a fraction, realising that each part must be equal <br> - write unit fractions <br> - realise that a unit fraction with a larger denominator is smaller than a unit fraction with a smaller denominator. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 29 Find fractions of amounts using fraction strips (S: Tell the time to the quarter hour and also to 5 minutes) | - use strips to find $1 / 2,1 / 3$ and $1 / 4$ of multiples of 2,3 and 4 <br> - find several quarters and thirds of amounts. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 30 Investigate finding which numbers can be split into thirds and which can be split into quarters (S: Mixed numbers) | - look for patterns and relationships, and make predictions <br> - begin to see the relationship between finding fractions of amounts and division. |
| 7 | Mental addition and subtraction (MAS); Measurement (MEA) | Use money to add and subtract and record using the correct notation and place value; add and subtract 2-digit numbers using partitioning; add three 2-digit numbers by partitioning and recombining | Lesson 31 Identify name and use all coins (1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p, $50 p, £ 1, £ 2$ ) to make amounts; Use correct $£ p$ notation (S: Count in halves and quarters) | - read and write amounts of money using correct £.p. notation, (no zeros i.e. not £3.05) <br> - make amounts of money using minimum coins <br> - name and know value of all coins (1p-£2). |
|  |  |  | Lesson 32 Read and record amounts of money using standard notation, including use of zero ie $£ 3 \cdot 05$; Use place value to solve additions and subtractions of amounts of money ( S : Subtraction with Frog) | - recognise $£ \mathrm{~s} / 10 \mathrm{ps} / 1 \mathrm{ps}$ in a given amount of money <br> - convert pounds to pence, i.e. know £2.83 = 283p <br> - use money notation <br> - add amounts of money using knowledge of place value <br> - subtract amounts of money using knowledge of place value. |

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|  |  |  | Lesson 33 Derive number that adds to total 100 from any 1- or 2digit number ( S : Bonds to 10 and 20) | - derive bonds to 100 from any number under 100 <br> - use knowledge of bonds to add to the next multiple of 10 and then on to 100. |
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|  |  |  | Lesson 34 Add and subtract pairs of 2-digit numbers using partitioning adding the 1 s , then the 10 s ( S : Counting in fives from any number) | - add and subtract 2-digit numbers using partitioning and recombining <br> - partition 2-digit numbers into 1 s and 10s <br> - recognise and use bonds to solve additions and subtractions of 2-digit numbers. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 35 Add three 2-digit numbers by partitioning and recombining (1s digits total a number greater than 10 and 10s digits total a number greater than 100) (S: Add multiples of 10 (answers over 100)) | - add two 2-digit numbers using partitioning <br> - add three 2-digit numbers using partitioning. |
| 8 | Measurement (MEA) | Choose an appropriate instrument to measure a length and use a ruler to estimate, measure and draw to the nearest centimetre; know 1 litre = 1000 ml ; estimate and | Lesson 36 Choose an appropriate instrument for measuring a particular length and use a ruler to measure to nearest centimetre (S: Know relationship between centimetres and metres) | - use a ruler to measure to the nearest cm <br> - recognise that a ruler, metre stick and tape measure are all used to measure length <br> - write measurements using the convention cm . |
|  |  | measure capacity in millilitres | Lesson 37 Estimate and measure length to nearest centimetre (S: Know relationship between centimetres and millimetres) | - use a ruler to measure to the nearest cm (or $1 / 2 \# \mathrm{~cm}$ or mm ) <br> - estimate lengths to nearest cm <br> - understand relationship between $\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{cm}$ and m . |
|  |  |  | Lesson 38 Draw a line to a given length in centimetres (S: Counting in 3s) | - draw a line to a given length in centimetres <br> - draw a line to a given length to half a centimetre <br> - draw a line to given length in millimetres. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 39 Know 1 litre $=1000 \mathrm{ml}$ and measure capacity in units of 100 ml (S: 4 times-table) | - understand and know $1000 \# m \mathrm{l}=1 \# \mathrm{I}$ <br> - read capacity to $100 \# \mathrm{ml}$ <br> - read capacity to $50 \# \mathrm{ml}$. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 40 Estimate and measure capacity in millilitres to the nearest 100 ml (S: Revise relationship between millilitres (ml) and litres (I)) | - estimate and measure capacity to nearest 100\#ml <br> - estimate and measure capacity to |

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|  |  |  |  | nearest 50\#ml. |
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| 9 | Number and place value (NPV); Mental addition and subtraction (MAS) | Place 2- and 3-digit numbers on a number line; round 3-digit numbers to nearest 100; use counting up to do mental subtractions with answers between 10 and 20, 10 and 30, and either side of 100 | Lesson 41 Place 2-digit and 3-digit numbers on an empty number line (S: Matching times) | - mark and identify numbers on an empty 0-100 line <br> - mark and identify numbers on an empty line marked with two consecutive multiples of 100 . |
|  |  |  | Lesson 42 Place 3-digit numbers between multiples of 100 on a line and round to nearest 100 (S: Compare pairs of three-digit numbers) | - place 3-digit numbers between multiples of 100 on a line with reasonable accuracy <br> - round 3 -digit numbers to the nearest 100 , placing them on a line to help. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 43 Using counting up as a strategy to perform mental subtractions with answers between 10 and 20 (S: Adding to the next 10) | - use counting up to subtract a pair of 2-digit numbers where the answer is between 10 and 20 <br> - spot and describe a pattern. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 44 Using counting up as a strategy to perform mental subtractions with answers between 10 and 30 (S: Count back in 1s and 10s) | - use counting up to subtract a pair of 2-digit numbers where the answer is between 20 and 30 <br> - use number facts and place value. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 45 Using counting up as a strategy to subtract numbers either side of 100 (S: Bonds to 100) | - subtract pair of numbers either side of 100 by counting up <br> - use number facts and place value to help. |
| 10 | Mental addition and subtraction (MAS); Mental multiplication and division (MMD) | Revise times-tables learned and derive division facts; perform division with remainders; choose a mental strategy to solve additions and subtractions; solve word problems | Lesson 46 Revise all tables learned so far and derive division facts (S: Count back in 1s and 10s) | - use multiplication facts for the $2,3,4$, 5 and 10 times-tables and can derive the corresponding division facts <br> - use commutativity to derive multiplication facts using known facts <br> - understand the relationship between multiplication and division. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 47 Find remainders after division (S: 3 and 4 timestables) | - understand that a remainder is the amount left over after a division <br> - begin to understand the patterns of remainders <br> - begin to relate remainders to multiples of a given number. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 48 Perform division with remainders (within known timestables) (S: Place value in 3-digit numbers) | - divide 2-digit numbers by $2,3,4,5$ and 10 , finding a remainder <br> - begin to understand the patterns of remainders |

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|  |  |  |  | - begin to relate remainders to multiples of a given number. |
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|  |  |  | Lesson 49 Choose a mental strategy to solve additions and subtractions (S: Add two or three small numbers using mental strategies) | - be secure with at least one mental strategy for each of addition and subtraction <br> - choose a mental addition or subtraction strategy according to the numbers involved or personal preference. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 50 Solve word problems, deciding whether addition or subtraction is needed (S: Add and subtract multiples of 10) | - identify the calculation (addition or subtraction) needed to solve a word problem. |
| Spring 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Week | Strands | Weekly summary |  |  |
| 11 | Number and place value (NPV) | Rehearse place value in 3-digit numbers, order them on a number line and find a number in between; compare number sentences; solve additions and subtractions using place value; <br> multiply and divide by 10 (whole number answers); count in steps of 10, 50 and 100 | Lesson 51 Rehearse place value in 3-digit numbers and place on a number line (S: Place 2-digit numbers on an empty number line) | - read and locate 3-digit numbers on a landmarked line <br> - say what each digit in a 3-digit number represents. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 52 Order numbers, find a number in between and compare number sentences (S: Balancing sums) | - compare pairs of 3-digit numbers and find a number in between <br> - use the > and < sign when comparing numbers and place-value additions. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 53 Place-value additions and subtractions (S: Compare pairs of 3-digit numbers and write a number in between) | - use place value and number facts to add and subtract multiples of 10 and 100 (not crossing 100s or 1000). |
|  |  |  | Lesson 54 Multiply and divide by 10 (whole-number answers) (S: Selecting the correct coins) | - multiply and divide whole numbers by 10 (whole-number answers) and describe what happens to each digit. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 55 Count in steps of 10, 50 and 100 (S: Repeatedly add a single-digit number) | - count in steps of 10,50 and 100 from 0 , then other numbers <br> - solve mathematical problems and spot patterns. |
| 12 | Mental addition and subtraction (MAS); Mental multiplication and division (MMD) | Add pairs of 2-digit numbers using partitioning (crossing 10s, 100 or both) and then extend to add two 3-digit numbers (not crossing 1000); recognise and sort | Lesson 56 Add pairs of 2-digit numbers using partitioning (crossing 10s, 100 or both) and extend to add two 3-digit numbers (S: Add multiples of 10 using facts for single-digit numbers) | - add any pair of 2-digit numbers using partitioning (crossing 10s, 100 or both) <br> - recognise and use bonds to solve additions of 2-digit numbers. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 57 Add pairs of 3-digit numbers using partitioning (crossing 10s or 100 s but not 1000) (S: Draw a line of given | - use partitioning to add pairs of 3-digit numbers. |

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|  |  | multiples of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10; double the 4 times table to find the 8 times table; derive division facts for the 8 times table; multiply and divide by 4 by doubling or halving twice | length and measure lines) |  |
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|  |  |  | Lesson 58 Recognise and sort multiples of $2,3,4,5$, and 10 (S: 3 and 4 times-tables) | - recognise multiples of $2,3,4,5$ and 10 <br> - sort numbers according to whether they are multiples of a given number or not <br> - understand that some numbers are multiples of several numbers. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 59 Double the 4 times-table to find the 8 times-table and derive division facts for the 8 times-table (S: Multiply by 10) | - begin to use the 4 times-table to work out the 8 times-table. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 60 Multiply and divide by 4 by doubling or halving twice (S: Count in steps of $1 / 2,1 / 3$ and $1 / 4$ ) | - multiply 2 -digit numbers by 4 by doubling twice <br> - divide 2-digit numbers by 4 by halving twice (whole number answers). |
| 13 | Fractions, ratio and proportion (FRP) | Identify $1 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1 / 3 \mathrm{~s}, 1 / 4$,s $1 / 6 \mathrm{~s}$, and $1 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$; realise how many of each make a whole; find equivalent fractions; place fractions on a 0 to 1 line; find fractions of amounts | Lesson 61 Identify $1 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1 / 3 \mathrm{~s}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~s} 1 / 6 \mathrm{~s}$ and $1 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ and realise how many of each make a whole ( S : Tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes) | - identify $1 / 2 \mathrm{~S}, 1 / 3 \mathrm{~S}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{~S}, 1 / 6 \mathrm{~S}$ and $1 / 8 \mathrm{~S}$ <br> - say what is needed to make one whole. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 62 Find equivalent fractions (S: Find a difference between pairs of 2-digit numbers) | - identify equivalent fractions with visual support. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 63 Place fractions on a 0 to 1 line (S: Add pairs of 2-digit numbers) | - mark and identity simple fractions on 0 to 1 lines. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 64 Find fractions of amounts(S: Multiply by 4 by doubling twice) | - find fractions of amounts, using fraction strips to help. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 65 Find fractions of amounts (S: 8 times table) | - find fractions of amounts using arrays. |
| 14 | Geometry: properties of shapes (GPS); Geometry: position and direction (GPD); Measurement (MEA) | Recognise right angles and know they are $90^{\circ}$; understand angles are measured in degrees; recognise ${ }^{\circ}$ as the symbol for the measurement of degrees; name and list simple properties of 2D shapes; begin to understand and use the term perimeter to mean the length/distance around the edge (border) | Lesson 66 Identify right angles and know they measure $90^{\circ}$; Recognise and use the degree symbol ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) and begin to identify angles as more or less than a right angle ( $90^{\circ}$ ) ( S : Convert metres, centimetres and millimetres) | - identify and measure right angles using a right angle tester <br> - know a right angle is $90^{\circ}$. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 67 Name and list properties of simple 2D shapes (Telling the time to the nearest 5 minutes) | - name and describe 2D shapes <br> - identify properties of 2D shapes including number of sides, straight and curved sides, number of angles (corners), right angles <br> - use the term polygon to describe all straight-sided 2D shapes <br> - use and understand the terms regular shapes and irregular shapes. |

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|  |  | of a 2D shape; begin to calculate using a ruler; know a right angle is a quarter turn; know $360^{\circ}$ is a full turn; begin to understand angles and identify size of angles in relation to $90^{\circ}$ | Lesson 68 Begin to understand and use the term perimeter to mean the length/distance around the edge (border) of a 2D shape (S: Multiplying and dividing by 10) | - begin to understand and use the term perimeter - meaning the length around the outside of a shape <br> - count centimetres to calculate the perimeter of simple shapes (rectangles and squares). |
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|  |  |  | Lesson 69 Begin to understand and use the term perimeter to mean the length/distance around the edge (border) of a 2D shape and begin to calculate perimeter, using a ruler to measure (S: Name and describe 2D shapes) | - understand what perimeter is <br> - measure the perimeter of simple polygons in centimetres using a ruler. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 70 Recognise right angles and know they are $90^{\circ}$; Know a right angle is a quarter turn, know $360^{\circ}$ is a full turn; Begin to understand angles and identify size of angles in relation to $90^{\circ}$ and introduce $45^{\circ}$ and $30^{\circ}$ angles (S: Bonds to 100) | - identify a right angle and know this is $90^{\circ}$ <br> - understand that a full turn is $360^{\circ}$ and that a quarter turn is $90^{\circ}$ <br> - estimate the size of angles in relation to right angles (i.e. more or less than a right angle). |
| 15 | Number and place value (NPV); Mental addition and subtraction (MAS) | Place 3-digit numbers on empty 100 number lines; begin to place 3-digit numbers on 0-1000 landmarked and empty number lines; round 3 digit numbers to the nearest ten and to the nearest hundred; use counting up as a strategy to perform mental subtraction (Frog); subtract pounds and pence from five pounds; use counting up (Frog) as a strategy to perform mental subtraction of amounts of money; subtract pounds and pence from ten pounds | Lesson 71 Place 3-digit numbers on empty 0-100 number lines and begin to place 3-digit numbers on landmarked and empty 0 1000 number lines (S: Draw a shape and identify properties) | - place 3-digit numbers on an empty number line, between appropriate 100s <br> - place 3-digit numbers on a landmarked 0-1000 line <br> - begin to place 3-digit numbers on an empty 0-1000 number line. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 72 Round 3-digit numbers to the nearest 10 and to the nearest 100; Place 3-digit numbers on empty 0-100 number lines and begin to place 3-digit numbers on empty 0-1000 number lines (S: 3D shapes) | - round 3 -digit numbers to nearest 10 , 100 <br> - mark 3-digit numbers on empty 0100 number lines <br> - mark 3-digit numbers on empty 01000 number lines. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 73 Use counting up as a strategy to perform mental subtraction (S: Adding to the next ten) | - solve 3-digit - 2-digit subtractions using counting up, involving crossing 100 <br> - begin to decide where counting back is a more appropriate method. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 74 Use counting up to mentally subtract pounds and pence from five pounds (S: Bonds to 100) | - count up in pence and pounds to calculate change from $£ 5$ <br> - subtract amounts of money (multiples of ten pence) from $£ 5$ by counting up. |

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|  |  |  | Lesson 75 Use counting up as a strategy to mentally subtract pounds and pence from ten pounds (S: Dividing by 10) | - count up in pence and pounds to calculate change from £10 <br> - subtract amounts of money (multiples of five pence) from £10. |
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| Spring 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Week | Strands | Weekly summary |  |  |
|  | Number and place value (NPV); Written addition and subtraction (WAS) | Understand place-value in 3-digit numbers; separate 3-digit numbers into hundreds, tens, and ones; add two 3-digit numbers using vertical written addition (expanded); add 2- and 3 - digit numbers using vertical written addition (expanded) | Lesson 76 Understand place-value in 3-digit numbers; Separate 3 -digit numbers into hundreds, tens, and ones ( S : Add single digit numbers) | - read and write 3 -digit numbers, understanding what each digit represents. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 77 To begin to add two 3-digit numbers using vertical written addition (expanded) (S: Adding multiples of ten) | - begin to add using expanded vertical addition <br> - add two single-digit numbers, Add two 2-digit numbers, Add two 3-digit numbers <br> - partition 3-digit numbers. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 78 To begin to add two 3-digit numbers using vertical written addition (expanded) (S: Adding multiples of hundred) | - add two 3-digit numbers using expanded vertical addition where the tens or the ones may have answers greater than 10 or 100 (not both columns in same addition) <br> - add two single-digit numbers, add two 2-digit numbers, add two 3-digit numbers <br> - partition 3-digit numbers. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 79 To begin to add two 3-digit numbers using vertical written addition (expanded) (S: Know doubles to double 20) | - add 2- and 3-digit numbers using expanded vertical addition where the tens or the ones may have answers greater than 10 or 100 <br> - add several single-digit numbers, Add several 2-digit numbers, Add several 3-digit numbers <br> - partition 3-digit numbers. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 80 Use expanded written method to add 2- and 3-digit numbers ( S : Counting on and back in ones and tens) | - add 2- and 3-digit numbers using expanded vertical addition where the tens or the ones may have answers greater than 10 or 100 <br> - add several single-digit numbers, Add several 2-digit numbers, Add several 3-digit numbers <br> - partition 3-digit numbers. |

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| 17 | Mental addition and subtraction (MAS); Written addition and subtraction (WAS) | Add two 2-digit numbers mentally; add 2-digit to 3digit numbers mentally using place value and rounding; add two 3-digit numbers using expanded written method (answers under 1000); <br> begin to move tens and hundreds moving towards formal written addition; add two 3-digit numbers using expanded column addition; investigate patterns in numbers when adding them; choose to solve addition using a mental method or expanded column addition (written method) | Lesson 81 Add two 2-digit numbers mentally; Add a 2-digit number to a 3-digit number mentally ( S : Count in 5 s and 50 s from any number) | - add two 2-digit numbers mentally using partitioning, counting on, rounding <br> - add a 2-digit and a 3-digit number mentally using partitioning, counting on, rounding <br> - confidently choose appropriate mental strategy to add two 2-digit numbers. |
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|  |  |  | Lesson 82 Add 2- \& 3-digit numbers mentally using place-value or rounding as a strategy (S: Counting on and back in ones) | - add using place-value <br> - add numbers by rounding and correcting. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 83 Add two 3-digit numbers using expanded written method (answers under 1000); Begin to move tens \& hundreds moving towards formal written addition (S: Adding multiples of 100) | - add two 3-digit numbers using expanded column addition <br> - partition 3-digit numbers into hundreds, tens and ones. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 84 Add two 3-digit numbers using expanded column addition; Investigate patterns in numbers when adding them (S: Place-value additions) | - add two three-digit numbers using expanded written addition <br> - investigate number patterns in adding 3-digit numbers <br> - begin to make predictions <br> - begin to use a systematic approach to test their predictions <br> - know what a palindromic number is. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 85 Choose to solve addition using a mental method or expanded column addition (written method) ( $\mathrm{S}: 8$ Times Table) | - begin to choose a mental or written method for solving addition <br> - read and solve simple addition word problems. |
| 18 | Measurement (MEA) | Tell the time to the nearest minute on analogue and digital clocks (minutes past and minutes to); time events in minutes and seconds; find a time after a given interval (not crossing the hour); calculate time intervals; solve word problems involving time | Lesson 86 Tell the time to the nearest minute on analogue and digital clocks (minutes past) (S: Months of the year) | - tell the time to the nearest minute on analogue and digital clocks (minutes past). |
|  |  |  | Lesson 87 Tell the time to the nearest minute on analogue and digital clocks (minutes to) (S: Months of the year) | - tell the time to the nearest minute on analogue and digital clocks (minutes to). |
|  |  |  | Lesson 88 Time events in minutes and seconds (S: Know the digital equivalent for times shown on an analogue clock) | - time events in minutes and seconds <br> - have sense of how long a minute is. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 89 Find a time after a given interval (not crossing the hour) (S: Know the digital equivalent for times shown on an analogue clock) | - find the time after a given interval (not crossing the hour). |
|  |  |  | Lesson 90 Calculate time intervals; Solve word problems | - calculate time intervals (not crossing |

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|  |  |  | involving time (S: Bonds to 100) | the hour). |
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| 19 | Mental addition and subtraction (MAS); Number and place value (NPV) | Order 3-digit numbers and find numbers between; solve subtractions of 3-digit - 3digit numbers using counting up (Frog); use counting up and counting back as strategies to perform mental subtractions; choose to solve a given subtraction by counting up or counting back | Lesson 91 Order 3-digit numbers, find numbers between (S: Bonds to 100 (subtraction)) | - order three 3-digit numbers <br> - find numbers between 3-digit numbers. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 91 Solve subtractions of 3-digit - 3-digit numbers using counting up (Frog) (S: Multiplying by ten) | - subtract 3-digit numbers by counting up from the smaller to the larger number. (Frog) |
|  |  |  | Lesson 93 Solve subtractions of 3-digit - 3-digit numbers using counting up (Frog) (S: Dividing by ten) | - subtract 3-digit numbers in the 200s by counting up <br> - add several numbers 1-digit and a 2digit. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 94 Using counting up (Frog) as a strategy to perform mental subtraction any 3 -digit - 3 -digit numbers ( S : Adding to the next ten) | - subtract 3-digit numbers using counting up (Frog) <br> - create 3-digit subtractions with a set answer of 33 or 44 using Frog to count up 33 or 44 from any 3 -digit number <br> - look for patterns in numbers by looking at the ones digits, the tens digits etc. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 95 Using counting up as a strategy to perform mental subtraction; Using counting back as a strategy to perform subtraction; Choose to solve a given subtraction by counting up or counting back (S: Bonds to 20) | - subtract by counting back <br> - subtract by counting up (Frog) <br> - choose an appropriate method to subtract by counting up or back |
| 20 | Mental multiplication and division (MMD); Number and place value (NPV) | Double and halve numbers up to 100 by partitioning; solve word problems involving doubling and halving; multiply numbers between 10 and 25 by 1digit numbers using the grid method; divide multiples of 10 by 1 -digit numbers using known tables facts; see the relation between multiplication and division | Lesson 96 Double numbers up to 100 by partitioning (S: Double 5 to 20 and corresponding halves) | - use partitioning to double any twodigit number <br> - understand the relationship between doubling and halving. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 97 Double and halve numbers up to 100 by partitioning; Solve word problems involving doubling and halving (S: Count in steps of 50) | - halve even two-digit numbers <br> - decide where halving or doubling is needed to solve word problems. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 98 Begin to multiply numbers between 10 and 25 by single-digit numbers using grid method (S: 30 times table) | - begin to use the grid method to multiply numbers from 10 to 25 by single-digit numbers. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 99 Multiply numbers between 10 and 25 by single-digit numbers using grid (S: 40 times table) | - use the grid method to multiply numbers between 10 and 25 by single-digit numbers. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 100 Dividing multiples of 10 by single digit numbers using known tables facts; eg $60 \div 3$ or $80 \div 4$ etc See the relation between multiplication and division; eg $20 \times 3=60$, ? x $3=60,60$ | - solve problems involving 3-digit multiples of ten divided by single digit numbers using relevant tables facts |

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|  |  |  | $\div 3=20$ (S: 3 and 4 times table) | - use mathematical reasoning in solving problems. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summer 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Week | Strands | Weekly summary |  |  |
| 21 | Mental addition and subtraction (MAS); Fractions, ratio and proportion (FRP) | Add 3-digit and 1-digit numbers mentally, using number facts; solve 3digit number subtract 1digit number subtractions mentally using number facts; add and subtract multiples of ten by counting on and back in tens and using number facts to cross 100s; compare and order fractions with the same denominator; begin to recognise equivalences of $1 / 2$; add and subtract fractions with the same denominator | Lesson 101 Add 3-digit and 1-digit numbers mentally, using number facts (S: Subtract 1-digit numbers from 2-digit numbers) | - add 1-digit numbers to 3-digit numbers <br> - use number facts to add. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 102 Solve 3-digit number, subtract 1-digit number subtractions mentally using number facts (S: Divide multiples of ten by $2,3,4 \& 5$ ) | - subtract a single digit number from a 3-digit number <br> - use number facts to subtract 1-digit numbers by counting back in chunks. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 103 Add and subtract multiples of ten by counting on and back in tens and using number facts to cross 100s (S: Adding multiples of 100 to 3 -digit numbers) | - add and subtract multiples of ten to/from 3-digit numbers <br> - use number facts to solve mental additions and subtractions of mutliples of ten to \& from 3-digit numbers. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 104 Compare and order fractions with the same denominator; Begin to recognise equivalences of $1 / 2(\mathrm{~S}$ : Subtract multiples of 100 from 3-digit numbers) | - read and write fractions using correct notation e.g. $1 / 21 / 4$ etc. <br> - compare and order fractions with the same denominator. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 105 Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator [within one whole, not mixed numbers] (S: Fractions which equal 1) | - understand the concept of fractions as parts of numbers <br> - add and subtract fractions with the same denominator <br> - recognise equivalence of a half. |
| 22 | Written multiplication and division (WMD); Mental multiplication and division (MMD) | Use function machines to multiply by $2,3,4,5$ and 8 and see the inverse; use scaling to multiply heights and weights by 2 , 4, 8, 5 and 10; use known facts to multiply multiples of 10 by $2,3,4$ and 5 ; multiply numbers between 10 and 30 by 2, 3,4 and 5 using the grid method; multiply 2-digit numbers by $3,4,5$ and 8 using the grid method | Lesson 106 Use function machines to multiply by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 and see the inverse (S: 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 times tables) | - multiply numbers by $2,3,4,5$ and 8 , and understand the inverse. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 107 Use scaling to multiply heights and weights by 2, 4, 8,5 and 10 (S: Multiply by 4 by doubling twice; Find a quarter by halving twice) | - use scaling to multiply heights and weights by $2,4,8,5$ and 10 . |
|  |  |  | Lesson 108 Use known facts and multiply by 10 to multiply multiples of 10 by 2, 3, 4 and 5 (S: Multiply and divide by 10 ) | - use times tables and place value to multiply multiples of 10 by $2,3,4$ and 5. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 109 Multiplying numbers between 10 and 30 by 2, 3, 4 and 5 using the grid method ( S : Count in steps of 30,40 and 50) | - multiply numbers between 10 and 30 by 3,4 and 5 using the grid method. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 110 Use the grid method to multiply two-digit numbers by $3,4,5$ and 8 (S: 8 times table) | - multiply two-digit numbers by singledigit numbers using known $\times$ facts, place value and commutativity. |
| 23 | Mental multiplication | Divide without | Lesson 111 Division without remainders, just beyond the $12{ }^{\text {in }}$ | - begin to use chunking to divide |

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|  | and division (MMD); Written multiplication and division (WMD) | remainders, just beyond the $12^{\text {th }}$ multiple; division using chunking, with remainders; use the grid method to multiply 2-digit numbers by $3,4,5$ and 8 ; begin to estimate products | multiple (S: Division facts for 3, 4 and 5 times tables) | numbers just beyond the times tables. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lesson 112 Division without remainders, just beyond the $12^{\text {th }}$ multiple (S: Division facts for the 8 times table) | - use chunking to divide numbers just beyond the times tables, no remainders. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 113 Division using chunking, with remainders (S: Telling the time: matching digital to analogue times) | - divide numbers above the 12 th multiple of the divisor using chunking <br> - find remainders when dividing. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 114 Use the grid method to multiply two-digit numbers by $3,4,5$ and 8 (S: Multiply multiples of 10 by single-digit numbers) | - multiply numbers up to two-digit numbers by $3,4,5$ or 8 and use them to solve word problems. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 115 Use the grid method to multiply two-digit numbers by $3,4,5$ and 8 ; Begin to estimate products (S: Divide multiples of ten by single digit numbers, eg $90 \div 3$ ) | - use the grid method to multiply twodigit numbers by $3,4,5$ and 8 <br> - begin to use rounding to estimate. |
| 24 | Statistics (STA); <br> Measurement (MEA) | Draw and interpret bar graphs and pictograms where one square/symbol represents two units; draw tally charts; compare and measure weights in multiples of 100g; know how many grams are in a kilogram; estimate and weigh objects to the nearest 100 g ; draw and interpret bar graphs where one square represents one hundred units | Lesson 116 Draw and interpret pictograms where one symbol represents two units (S: Ordering months) | - draw a pictogram where one symbol represents two units. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 117 Draw and interpret bar graphs and pictograms where one square/symbol represents two units; Draw tally charts (S: Reading scales) | - draw a pictogram where one symbol represents two units <br> - draw a bar chart where one step represents two units <br> - understand that we can also have scales of $5: 1$ or $10: 1$. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 118 Compare and measure weights in multiples of 100 g ; Know how many grams are in a kilogram (S: Place 3-digit numbers between multiples of 100) | - have a feel for the weight of 100 g <br> - measure weights to the nearest 50 g <br> - know the relationship between grams and kilograms. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 119 Estimate and weigh objects to the nearest 100 g (S: Find a time a given number of minutes later) | - begin to estimate weights in multiples of 100 g <br> - weight items to the nearest 50 g . |
|  |  |  | Lesson 120 Draw and interpret bar graphs where one square represents 100 units (S: Make amounts of money) | - draw and interpret tables and bar charts with an interval of 100 g . |
| 25 | Mental addition and subtraction (MAS); Written addition and subtraction (WAS) | Add 3-digit and 2-digit numbers using mental strategies; add two 3-digit numbers using mental strategies or by using column written addition | Lesson 121 Add 3-digit and 2-digit numbers using mental strategies (S: Time) | - add a 2-digit and a 3-digit number using a mental strategy. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 122 Add two 3-digit numbers using mental strategies (S: Compare 3-digit numbers) | - add 3-digit numbers using mental strategies, e.g. adding hundreds, tens and ones, rounding, using place-value, partitioning and adding the ones, then the tens, then the hundreds. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 123 Add two 3-digit numbers using column written | - add two 3-digit numbers using |

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| 27 | Written addition and subtraction (WAS); Mental addition and subtraction (MAS); Measurement (MEA) | Add 3-digit numbers using column addition; solve problems involving measures; solve subtractions of 3-digit numbers using counting up on a line (Frog); choose an appropriate strategy to solve addition or subtraction (either mentally, using column addition or counting up on a number line) | Lesson 131 Add 3-digit numbers using column addition; Solve problems involving measures (S: Convert measures from kilometres to metres, kilograms to grams and litres to millilitres and vice-versa) | - add 3-digit numbers using column addition <br> - understand and use measures context when solving additions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lesson 132 Add 3-digit numbers using column addition; Solve problems involving measures (S: Add several 1-digit numbers) | - add 3-digit numbers using column addition <br> - understand and use measures context when solving additions. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 133 Solve subtractions of 3-digit numbers using counting up on a line (Frog) (S: Complements to the next hundred) | - solve subtractions of 3-digit numbers using counting up (Frog) <br> - know bonds to ten and multiple of ten bonds to a hundred to solve the first two hops of a counting up (Frog) subtraction <br> - use mathematical reasoning to explain patterns <br> - use systematic thinking to generate all possible types of number. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 134 Solve subtractions of 3-digit numbers using counting up on a line (Frog) (S: Place 3-digit numbers on a line) | - solve subtractions of 3-digit numbers using counting up (Frog) <br> - solve a problem in a measures context answering in a sentence using the appropriate unit. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 135 Choose appropriate strategy to solve addition or subtraction (choose to solve mentally or using column addition or counting up on a number line to subtract) (S: Frog Bingo) | - choose the appropriate method to add (mental or column addition) <br> - choose the appropriate method to subtract (mental or counting up using Frog). |
| 28 | Measurement (MEA); Geometry: properties of shapes (GPS) | Identify, name and draw: angles in 2D shapes and horizontal, vertical, parallel and perpendicular lines; identify horizontal, vertical, parallel, perpendicular and diagonal lines in 2D shapes; identify symmetry in 2D shapes; measure the perimeter of | Lesson 136 Identify, name and draw: horizontal, vertical, parallel and perpendicular lines ( S : Count in fractions (halves, quarters, thirds)) | - recognise and use the terms: horizontal, vertical, parallel, perpendicular and diagonal <br> - draw horizontal, vertical, parallel, perpendicular and diagonal lines. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 137 Indentify angles in 2D shapes; Identify horizontal, vertical, parallel, perpendicular and diagonal lines in 2D shapes; Identify symmetry in 2D shapes (S: Counting back in ones and tens) | - recognise angles in shapes and identify right angles (90ㅇ) <br> - recognise parallel and perpendicular lines in shapes <br> - begin to identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes. |

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|  | Mental addition and subtraction (MAS); Written multiplication and division (WMD) | 3-digit numbers; revise mental strategies for addition; revise written subtraction (Frog); find change using counting up; check subtractions using addition; multiply numbers between 10 and 25 by 1 -digit numbers using the grid method; solve division problems just above the tables facts | addition strategies) | - use mental strategies to add numbers. |
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|  |  |  | Lesson 147 Written subtraction (Frog) (S: Complements to 10 and 100) | - subtract three-digit numbers <br> - say which subtractions need to be written down and which can be done mentally <br> - begin to explain mathematical patterns. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 148 Find change using counting up subtraction; Check subtraction using addition (S: Bonds to 100) | - find change for amounts to $£ 10$ and £20. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 149 Multiply numbers between 10 and 25 by single-digit numbers using grid method (S: Times tables [2x, 3x, 4x, 5x, 8x]) | - use the grid method to multiply numbers between 10 and 40 by single-digit numbers. |
|  |  |  | Lesson 150 Solving division problems just above the tables facts (S: Divide by 10 with a remainder) | - divide numbers above the tables by subtracting ten times the divisor. |

