

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
Autumn	Number: Place Value			Number: Addition and Subtraction					Measurement: Money		Number: <u>Multiplication and Division</u>		
Spring	Number: <u>Multiplication and Division</u>		Statistics		Geometry: Properties of Shape			Number: Fractions			Measurement: Length and Height	Consolidation	
Summer	Geometry: Position and Direction			Problem solving and efficient methods		Measurement: Time		Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature			Investigations		

Overview

Small Steps

NC Objectives

- Count objects to 100 and read and write numbers in numerals and words
- Represent numbers to 100
- Tens and ones with a part-whole model
- Tens and ones using addition
- Use a place value chart
- Compare objects
- Compare numbers
- Order objects and numbers
- Count in 2s, 5s and 10s
- Count in 3s

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.

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, forwards and backwards.

Overview

Small Steps

NC Objectives

Recall and use addition 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 pictorial representations, including those 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.

- ▶ Fact families – addition and subtraction bonds to 20
- ▶ Check calculations
- ▶ Compare number sentences
- ▶ Related facts
- ▶ Bonds to 100 (tens)
- ▶ Add and subtract 1s
- ▶ 10 more and 10 less
- ▶ Add and subtract 10s
- ▶ Add a 2-digit and 1-digit number – crossing ten
- ▶ Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number – crossing ten
- ▶ Add two 2-digit numbers – not crossing ten – add ones and add tens
- ▶ Add two 2-digit numbers – crossing ten – add ones and add tens
- ▶ Subtract a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number – not crossing ten
- ▶ Subtract a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number – crossing ten – subtract ones and tens
- ▶ Bonds to 100 (tens and ones)
- ▶ Add three 1-digit numbers

Overview

Small Steps

NC Objectives

- 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

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.

Overview

Small Steps

NC Objectives

- ▶ Recognise equal groups
- ▶ Make equal groups
- ▶ Add equal groups
- ▶ Multiplication sentences using the \times symbol
- ▶ Multiplication sentences from pictures
- ▶ Use arrays
- ▶ 2 times-table
- ▶ 5 times-table
- ▶ 10 times-table

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times-tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.

Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) 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.