## Mastery Principles (Reasoning, Fluency and Problem Solving) to be taught across all areas, every term.

- Teachers reinforce an expectation that all pupils are capable of achieving high standards in mathematics.
- The large majority of pupils progress through the curriculum content at the same pace. Differentiation is achieved by emphasising deep knowledge and through individual support and intervention
- Teaching is supported by resources to foster deep conceptual and procedural knowledge.
- Practice and consolidation play a central role.
- Teachers use precise questioning in class to test conceptual and procedural knowledge and assess pupils regularly to identify those requiring additional support to catch up.


## Expectations

- Count backwards though zero to include negative numbers.
- Compare and order numbers beyond 1000.
- Compare and order numbers with up to 2 decimal places.
- Read Roman numerals to 100.
- Find 1000 more/less than a given number.
- Count in multiples of $6,7,9,25$ and 1000 .
- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for all tables to $12 \times 12$.
- Recognise place value of any 4-digit number.
- Round any number to the nearest 10,100 or 1000 .
- Round decimals with 1 dp to nearest whole number.
- Add and subtract numbers with up to 4-digits using written column method.
- Multiply 2 -digt by 1 -digit and 3 -digit by 1 -digit.
- Count up/down in hundredths.
- Recognise and write equivalent fractions.
. $\quad+$ - fractions with same denominator.
. Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24 hour clocks.


## Rapid recall <br> Mental strategies

Children should be able to recall rapidly:

- Multiplication facts for 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 times tables
- Division facts corresponding to tables of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10

Children should be able to use the following strategies, as appropriate, for mental calculations

- Count on or back in repeated steps of 1, 10 and 100
- Count up through the next multiple of 10,100 or 1000
- Reorder numbers in a calculation
- Add 3 or 4 small numbers, finding pairs totalling 10
- Add three two-digit multiples of 10
- Partition into tens and units, adding the tens first
- Bridge through 100
- use knowledge of number facts and place value to add or subtract any pair of two-digit numbers
- add or subtract 9, 19, 29, 11, 21, 31 by rounding and compensating
- add or subtract the nearest multiple of 10 then adjust


## Mental calculations

- find what must be added to any two-digit number to make 100, e.g. 37+ ? $=100$
- add or subtract any pair of two-digit numbers, e.g. 38+85, 92-47
- find out what must be added to/subtracted from any two-or three-digit number to make the next higher/lower multiple of 100 , e.g. $374+?=400,826-$ $?=800$
- subtract any four-digit number from any fourdigit number when the difference is small e.g. 3641-3628, 6002-5991
- doubles and halves:
- double any whole number from 1 to 50, e.g. double 36, and find all the corresponding double 36 , and fin
halves, e.g. $96 \div 2$ double any multiple of 10 to 500 e.g. $380 \times 2$,
- identify near doubles
- continue to use the relationship between addition and subtraction
- double any two digit number by doubling tens first
- use known number facts and place value to multiply or divide, including multiplying and dividing by 10 and then 100
- partition to carry out multiplication
- use doubling or halving
- use closely related facts to carry out multiplication and division
- use the relationship between multiplication and division


## Autumn (weeks 1-13)

Place Value

- thousands, hundreds, tens, ones
- decimal place values
- tenths and hundredths
- rounding up and down to nearest 10 and 100


## Number Systems

- Roman numerals

The Four Operations/Written Methods

- addition using partitioning/grid/number line/column method
- subtraction using number line/partitioning/difference
- know, use and apply multiplication facts daily
- multiplication by 10, 100 and 100
- multiplication by single digits using partitioning/grid/column method
- division use multiplication
facts/chunking/short/long
- dividing by 10, 100 and 1000

Money

- addition and subtraction of decimals and money
Number Sequences
- negative number values

Fractions and Decimals

- identify/convert/use/apply
- equivalents
- adding and subtracting fractions with same denominator


## Geometry

- $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{km}$

Place Value

- introduce millions and thousandths
- decimal numbers
- rounding up and down to nearest 10,100 and 1000
- sequences/patterns/puzzles/missing digits


## Number Systems

- Roman numerals

Written Methods for the four operations

- addition using partitioning/number
line/grid/column method
- subtraction using number
line/grid/partitioning/decomposition
- multiplication by single digits (HTUxU) using
partitioning/grid/column method
- finding factor pairs
- division using chunking/short/long
- dividing by 10,100 and 1000


## Money

- add and subtract decimals and money


## ractions and Decimals

- conversions
- use and apply
- equivalents

Geometry

- identify properties of 2D and 3D shapes
- symmetry
- reflection
- translation
- triangles
- nets
double any multiple of 5 to 100 e.g. $65 \times 2$
- multiply any two-digit number by 10, e.g. $26 \times 10$
- divide a multiple of 100 by 10 e.g. $600 \div 10$
- divide any two-digit multiple of 10 by $2,3,4$ or 5 e.g. $60 \times 4,80 \times 3$


## Transitions Maths

## Statistics

- graphs and charts


## Percentages

- fraction and decimal equivalents
- finding percentages of shapes and amounts


## Probability

- language of probability
- probability as fractions, decimals and percentages
Using and Applying of all skills
- maths research
- maths projects
- maths investigations
- L/ml
- analogue and digital clocks
- reading and writing time using analogue and digital clocks
- solve time conversion problems
- telling the time using Roman numerals


## shapes

- compound shapes
- coordinates using 2-quadrant grid
- ordinal and cardinal points
- review telling time in 1 minute intervals Statistics
- reading and interpreting
- use and apply
- Venn and Carroll diagrams

All Objectives must be stated as "I CAN" Statements which are measurable and linked to the Mathematics Skills, Approaches and Strategies being taught:

Examples of Objectives: I can read and write whole numbers to $1,000,000$ I can find the perimeter of quadrilaterals I can plot co-ordinates in a four quadrant grid

I can Identify, read and write decimal numbers to three decimal places I can derive prime factors/factors/multiples of given numbers
I can calculate the area of 2D shapes using standard formulae I can solve complex addition problems using the column method I can use a protractor to correctly measure angles I can use the grid method/partitioning/the empty number line to solve addition/subtraction/multiplication problems I can use short/long division method to solve

I can use the chunking method to solve division problems I can use BODMAS to solve problems I can order negative and positive numbers
I can classify /define the properties of polygons/simple/complex/2D/3D shapes
Suggested Maths Skills and Operations for formulating objectives when planning:
Read, Write, Identify, Define, Sort, Classify, Order, Find, Derive, Work out, Calculate, Explain, Justify, Add, Multiply, Divide, Use and Apply, Choose and Use, Plot, Draw, Measure, Estimate, Double, Halve, Investigate, Reduce, Increase, Convert, Sequence, Tally, Use relevant Maths Vocabulary accurately

Solve (simple, complex, one/two/multiple step)Word Problems, Extract Data, Represent Data using a :line graph, block graph, histogram, bar/pie/tally chart, pictogram/pictograph, scatter graph,

