



Canon Peter Hall Maths Long Term Plan

Autumn Term

Nursery	Baseline What do you know?	Sorting sorting objects by colour sorting objects by type knowing that objects are different	Comparison identify when a group has more identify when a group has less use language of more and less compare 2 groups of objects- when the difference is large	Counting, cardinality and ordinality counting in order to 10. Counting on from different starting points Saying which number comes next up to 10.	Number 1 Understanding what 1 means (numberblocks) Tagging one object Counting 1 sound Showing 1 finger repeat for 2 and 3	Position Understand positional words Use positional words to describe where something is	Length understand language of long and short compare long and short objects use language of long and short	
Reception	Subitising up to 3 perceptually subitise within 3 identify sub-groups in larger arrangements	Counting cardinality and ordinality relate the counting sequence to cardinality, seeing that the last number spoken gives the number in the entire set have a wide range of opportunities to develop their knowledge of the counting sequence, including through rhyme and song have a wide range of opportunities to develop 1:1 correspondence	Composition see that all numbers can be made of 1s compose their own collections within 4. Repeat with 5 and beyond	Subitising up to 4 create their own patterns for numbers within 4 practise using their fingers to represent quantities which they can subitise experience subitising in a range of contexts	2D shapes name 2D shapes Use mathematical language to describe 2D shapes Select shapes appropriately	Length Consolidate children's knowledge of language used to compare length Consolidate children's understanding of comparing length Children to use some informal methods to measure and compare length.	Weight Consolidate children's knowledge of language used to compare weight Consolidate children's understanding of comparing weight Children to use some informal methods to measure and compare weight. Children solve problems relating to comparing weight.	Patterns Extend and create ABAB patterns. Notice and correct an error in repeating patterns. Continue, copy and create patterns with varying rules.
Year 1	Measures: Time chronological order tell time to hour and half past	Place Value count to and across 100 read and write numerals 1-20 identify one more, one less count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s	Addition and Subtraction read and interpret addition, subtraction and equal symbol number bonds to 20 add and subtract one and two digit	Measures: Money recognise and know the denominations of different coins and notes – no calculations	Measures: Mass compare and begin to measure mass and weight	Geometry: Properties of shape 2D and 3D recognise and name common 2D shape recognise and name common 3D shape		



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			numbers to and within 20				
Year 2	Measures: Time know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day tell time to $\frac{1}{4}$ to and past	Place Value recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number identify, represent numbers using different representations, including the number line compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100 read and write numbers to at least 100	Addition and Subtraction add and subtract mental strategies for adding 10 or 1 number facts to 20 show commutative law	Measures: Money solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition of money of the same unit, including giving change	Multiplication and Division calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals (=) signs show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative)	Geometry: Properties of 2D shape identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides, faces and line symmetry in a vertical line compare and sort common 2-D everyday objects	
Year 3	Measures: Time know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII	Place Value recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) compare and order numbers up to 1000 read and write numbers up to 1000 count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)	Addition and Subtraction add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones a three-digit number and tens a three-digit number and hundreds add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction	Measures: Length and Perimeter add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	Multiplication and Division recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental methods write and calculate mathematical	Geometry: Properties of shape 2D draw and recognise 2-D shapes identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.	



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					statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods (BUILD ONLY)		
Year 4	<p>Measures: Time solve problems involving converting from; years to months; weeks to days solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks</p>	<p>Place Value recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) order and compare numbers beyond 1000 identify, represent numbers using different representations find 1000 more or less than a given number round any number to the nearest 10</p>	<p>Addition and Subtraction Pupils continue to practise both mental methods with increasingly large numbers to aid fluency FOCUS ON mental strategies – number lines, bar models – part/part whole <i>add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition where appropriate</i></p>	<p>Measures: Length and Perimeter estimate, compare and calculate different measures – focus on length mm/cm/m/km Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</p>	<p>Multiplication and Division <i>recall multiplication facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12</i> <i>use place value, known and derived facts to multiply mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; recognise and use factor pairs in mental calculations</i> <i>multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout</i> Pupils practise to become fluent in the formal written method of short division with exact answers</p>	<p>Geometry: Properties of shape 2D compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry</p>	



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Year 5	Measures: Time solve problems involving converting between units of time	Place Value read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit	Addition and Subtraction add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts	Multiplication and Division identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts multiply and divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method	Fractions <i>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other multiply proper fractions by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number add and subtract fractions with denominators that are multiples of the same number multiply mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams</i>	Geometry: Properties of shape angles know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (o) identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360o) angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.		
Year 6	Place Value read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit	Decimals identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places	Addition and Subtraction perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers	Multiplication and Division perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers	Measures: conversions use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume from a smaller unit of	Fractions compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 add and subtract fractions with different	Statistics calculate and interpret the mean as an average. interpret and construct line graphs	Algebra recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa



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			<p>solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p>	<p>multiply and divide multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places</p>	<p>measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places</p>	<p>denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions use common factors to simplify fractions <i>multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form</i> <i>divide proper fractions by whole numbers</i></p>	<p>and use these to solve problems</p>	<p>recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area use simple formulae to calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles</p>
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Spring Term

Nursery	Patterns Identify patterns in the environment Continue a repeating pattern	Counting, cardinality and ordinality Counting sounds Counting large objects Counting objects that can't be moved (pictures) Knowing last number said is the total	Subitising Subitise 1 dot Subitise 1 object Show 1 in different ways- objects, fingers, dots 1 or not 1 repeat for 2 and 3 dots	2D shapes Recap language to describe shapes Name 2D shapes Compare 2D shapes	Number 4 Counting up to 4 objects that can't be moved.	Comparison Compare amounts using language of more and less Say when a group has the same amount.	3D shapes Build with 3D shapes Introduce language to describe Identify 3D shapes in the environment		
Reception	Subitising increase confidence in subitising by continuing to explore patterns within 5, including structured and random arrangements explore a range of patterns made by some numbers greater than 5, including structured patterns in which 5 is a clear part	Counting, cardinality and ordinality continue to develop verbal counting to 20 and beyond continue to develop object counting skills, using a range of strategies to develop accuracy	Composition continue to explore the composition of 5 and practise recalling 'missing' or 'hidden' parts for 5 repeat for 6	2D shapes Consolidate children's knowledge of 2D shapes and their properties Compose and decompose shapes so children recognise that shapes can have other shapes within it. Select rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spacial reasoning skills	3D shapes name 3D shapes Use mathematical language to describe 3D shapes Select shapes appropriately				
Year 1	Place Value use of number line to identify and represent	Addition and Subtraction addition using a number line	Multiplication and Division multiplication using step	Fractions recognise, find and name a half of shape, object or quantity	Measures: Time tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and				



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		subtraction using partitioning structure	counting and repeated addition Division through sharing and grouping		draw the hands on a clock				
Year 2	Place Value recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)	Addition and Subtraction add and subtract (no exchange) numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: two two-digit numbers	Multiplication and Division solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, sharing and grouping	Fractions recognise $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ s of lengths, shapes, sets of objects and quantities	Geometry: Position and Direction	Measures: Time			
Year 3	Place Value recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) compare and order numbers up to 1000 identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words	Fractions count up and down in tenths; not decimals compare and order fractions with the same denominators compare and order unit fractions add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions	Addition and Subtraction 3-digit addition up to one exchange ensure 0 used as place holder	Measures: Money add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts	Measures: mass, capacity, volume measure, compare, add and subtract: mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)	Statistics interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?']	Multiplication and Division multiply two-digit by one digit numbers – draw it Division by Grouping multiples on a place value grid	Fractions recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators	
Year 4	Place Value solve number and practical problems that	Fractions count up and down in hundredths;	Addition and Subtraction add and subtract numbers with up	Statistics interpret and present discrete and continuous	Multiplication and Division multiply two-digit and three-digit	Fractions solve problems involving increasingly	Geometry: Position and Direction		



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	involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers find 1000 more or less than a given number round any number to the nearest 10, 100	recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred - hundredth as a decimal. add and subtract fractions with the same denominator common equivalent fractions	to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition/subtraction up to two exchanges	data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.	numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout 3 digits by 1 digit – expanded version <i>recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12</i> Pupils practise to become fluent in the formal written method of short division with exact answers – non statutory	harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number – no decimals yet	<i>describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down</i>		
Year 5	Place Value round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000	Addition and Subtraction add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods	Measures: perimeter measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres use all four operations to solve problems involving measure	Geometry: Properties of shape 3D <i>recognise and cube numbers, and the notation for cubed (3) solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples and cubes (focus) estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including</i>	Multiplication and Division multiply and divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers	Decimals <i>recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 71/100) multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 read, write, order and compare</i>	Measures: equivalences <i>convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as</i>		



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				<i>cubes]] and capacity [for example, using water] identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</i>		numbers with up to three decimal places round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place	<i>inches, pounds and pints</i>		
Year 6	Place Value <i>use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero</i>	Addition and Subtraction <i>use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</i>	Multiplication and Division <i>use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy. multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places</i>	Decimals <i>associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, 3/8] identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals</i>	Measures: conversions <i>convert between miles and kilometres (as starter) recognise when it is possible to use formulae for volume of shapes (main concept) calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units [for example, mm³ and km³</i>	Ratio and Proportion Percentages <i>solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found</i>	Statistics <i>interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use</i>	Geometry: Position and Direction <i>draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons illustrate and name parts of circles,</i>	Algebra <i>use simple formulae generate and describe linear number sequences express missing number problems algebraically find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables</i>



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Summer Term

Nursery	Number 5 Understand what 5 means (numberblocks) Tagging 5 objects Counting objects that cannot be moved	Counting, Cardinality and Ordinality Collecting up to 5 objects Knowing the last number said is the total.	Comparison Reasoning- that bear has 1 and that one has 4- he has more. Sharing into equal amounts	Subitise Subitise up to 3. Show finger numbers up to 3.	Capacity Use language of full and empty Compare capacity Understand language of full and empty.	Composition Understand numbers can be made of 1's Use stem sentence 1 and another 1 etc. makes...	Shapes Consolidate children's knowledge of 2D and 3D shapes. Consolidate children's knowledge of the mathematical language used to describe the properties of 2D and 3D shapes.	Measures Children to consolidate their understanding of comparing length, weight and capacity. Children to solve problems using their understanding of length, weight and capacity.
Reception	Counting, Cardinality and Ordinality continue to develop verbal counting to 20 and beyond, including counting from different starting numbers continue to develop confidence and accuracy in both verbal and object counting.	Subitising continue to practise increasingly familiar subitising arrangements, including those which expose '1 more' or 'doubles' patterns	Composition consolidate the composition of 5 repeat with 10	Comparison order sets of objects, linking this to their understanding of the ordinal number system.	Subitising say the number of up to 4 clearly defined objects in different contexts, without counting? say how many fingers on one hand they can see, quickly and consistently?	Recall show numbers to 5 (without counting) on their fingers, using both hands or by using the Fingers up, Fingers down' method (repeat for 10)	Shape Consolidate children's knowledge of 2D and 3D shapes. Consolidate children's knowledge of the mathematical language used to describe the properties of 2D and 3D shapes. Consolidate children's knowledge of 2D and 3D shapes. Consolidate children's knowledge of the mathematical language used to describe the properties of 2D and 3D shapes.	Measures Children to consolidate their understanding of comparing length, weight and capacity. Children to solve problems using their understanding of length, weight and capacity.
Year 1	Addition and Subtraction solve one-step problems that involve addition and	Measures: compare and order, compare, describe and solve practical problems	Multiplication and division multiply and group and share using arrays no X symbol	Fractions Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal	Geometry: Position and Direction describe position, direction and movement, including	Measures: capacity and volume compare, describe and solve practical problems	Financial Literacy	



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	subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems	for: lengths and heights		parts of an object, shape or quantity	whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns			
Year 2	<p>Statistics interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing</p>	<p>Addition and Subtraction add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: two two-digit numbers</p>	<p>Multiplication and division solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition to calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals (=) signs</p>	<p>Fractions recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.</p>	<p>Geometry: Properties of Shape 2D and 3D identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects</p>	<p>Measures: compare and order choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}$C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using $>$, $<$ and $=$</p>	<p>Measures: Time compare and sequence intervals of time</p>	Financial Literacy
Year 3	<p>Place Value recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) compare and order numbers up to 1000 identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations read and write numbers up to 1000</p>	<p>Addition and Subtraction 3-digit addition with 2 exchanges subtraction with more than one exchange</p>	<p>Measures: Time tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute compare durations of events</p>	<p>Multiplication and division recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables solve problems, including positive integer scaling problems multiply two-digit by one digit numbers – write it</p>	<p>Fractions count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 (decimals)</p>	<p>Addition and Subtraction add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers</p>	<p>Geometry: Properties of shape Angles draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn identify right angles</p>	Financial Literacy



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	in numerals and in words							
Year 4	<p>Place Value solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000</p>	<p>Addition and Subtraction add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition all 3 possibilities of exchange estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</p>	<p>Decimals count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten. recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ <i>find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths</i> <i>round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number</i> <i>compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places</i></p>	<p>Measures: Money Convert between different units of measure (£ and p) estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</p>	<p>Multiplication and division use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations solve problems involving multiplying and adding multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 <i>Pupils practise to become fluent in the formal written method of short division with exact answers</i></p>	<p>Geometry: Properties of shape Angles identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size</p>	<p>Financial Literacy</p>	
Year 5	<p>Multiplication prime and square numbers</p>	<p>Measures: area calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using</p>	<p>Addition and Subtraction solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding</p>	<p>Multiplication and division Multiply and divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number</p>	<p>Percentages recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per</p>	<p>Statistics solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information</p>	<p>Position and Direction identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection</p>	<p>Financial Literacy</p>



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		<p>standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes</p> <p>use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling</p>	<p>which operations and methods to use and why.</p> <p>use rounding to check answers to calculations</p>	<p>using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers</p>	<p>hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal</p> <p>solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$</p>	<p>presented in a line graph complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables</p> <p>interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative <i>whole numbers, including through zero</i></p>	<p>or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed</p>		
Year 6	Revision – Target Needs				<p>Transition work</p> <p>Project Based Learning</p> <p>Financial Literacy</p>				