

	End of term 1	End of term 2	End of term 3
EYFS -	<u>Number</u>	Number	<u>Number</u>
Mastering	Subitising	Subitising	Subitising
Number	Perceptually subitise within 3	Increase confidence in subitising by continuing to	Continue to practise increasingly familiar
Nullibel	Identify sub-groups	explore patterns within 5, inc structured/random	subitising arrangements, including those which
	Create patterns for numbers within 4	arrangements	expose '1 more' or 'doubles' patterns
	Practise using their fingers to represent quantities which they can subitise	Explore a range of patterns made by numbers	Use subitising skills to enable them to identify
	Experience subitising in a range of contexts, including temporal patterns made by	greater than 5, inc structured patterns in which 5	when patterns show the same number but in a
	sounds.	is a clear part	different arrangement, or when patterns are
	Subitise within 5, perceptually and conceptually, depending on the arrangements	Experience patterns which show a small group	similar but have a different number
	Cardinality, ordinality and counting	and '1 more'	Subitise structured and unstructured patterns,
	Relate counting sequence to cardinality, seeing that the last number spoken gives the	Continue to match arrangements to finger	inc those which show numbers within 10, in
	number in the entire set	patterns.	relation to 5 and 10
	Range of opportunities to develop their knowledge of the counting sequence, including	Explore symmetrical patterns, in which each side	Be encouraged to identify when it is
	through rhyme and song	is a familiar pattern, linking this to 'doubles'.	appropriate to count and when groups can be
	Range of opportunities to develop 1:1 correspondence, including by coordinating		subitised.
	movement and counting	Cardinality, ordinality and counting	
	Develop an understanding that anything can be counted, including actions and sounds	Continue to develop verbal counting to 20 and	Cardinality, ordinality and counting
	Explore a range of strategies which support accurate counting.	beyond	Continue to develop verbal counting to 20 and
	Explore the cardinality of 5, linking this to dice patterns and 5 fingers on 1 hand	Continue to develop object counting skills, using	beyond, including counting from different
	Begin to count beyond 5	a range of strategies to develop accuracy	starting numbers
	Begin to recognise numerals, relating these to quantities they can subitise and count.	Continue to link counting to cardinality, including	Continue to develop confidence and accuracy
		using their fingers to represent quantities	in both verbal and object counting.
	Numerical Patterns	between 5 and 10	
	Composition	Order numbers, linking cardinal and ordinal	Numerical Patterns
	See that all numbers can be made of 1s	representations of number.	Composition
	Compose their own collections within 4.	Continue to consolidate their understanding of	Explore the composition of 10.
	Explore the concept of 'wholes' and 'parts' by looking at a range of objects that are	cardinality, working with larger numbers within	
	composed of parts, some of which can be taken apart and some of which cannot	10	Comparison
	Explore the composition of numbers within 5.	Become more familiar with the counting pattern	Order sets of objects, linking this to their
		beyond 20.	understanding of the ordinal number system.
	Comparison		
	Understand that sets can be compared according to a range of attributes, including by	Numerical Patterns	
	their numerosity	Composition	In Summer 2, the children will consolidate their
	Use the language of comparison, including 'more than' and 'fewer than'	Continue to explore the composition of 5 and	understanding of concepts previously taught
	compare sets 'just by looking'	practise recalling 'missing' or 'hidden' parts for 5	



	Compare sets using a variety of strategies, including 'just by looking', by subitising and by matching Compare sets by matching, seeing that when every object in a set can be matched to one in the other set, they contain the same number and are equal amounts.	Explore the composition of 6, linking this to familiar patterns, including symmetrical patterns Begin to see that numbers within 10 can be composed of '5 and a bit'.  Explore the composition of odd and even numbers, looking at the 'shape' of these numbers  Begin to link even numbers to doubles  Begin to explore the composition of numbers within 10.	through working in a variety of contexts and with different numbers.
		Comparison Continue to compare sets using the language of comparison, and play games which involve comparing sets Continue to compare sets by matching, identifying when sets are equal Explore ways of making unequal sets equal. Explore the composition of 10.	
EYFS- Mathematical Learning through Provision	Number Use 1:1 counting up to 5 Matching numeral to quantity up to 5 Show 5 using concrete objects Subitse up to 3 Understand more or less Solve problems with numbers to 5 Composition and understanding of numbers to 5 Shape and Measures Use the correct names for 2D shapes – circle, triangle, square, rectangle Name properties of 2D shapes Use the correct names for 3D shapes Numerical Patterns Rote counting to 5, 10, 20 and beyond Continue and create simple AB patterns	Number Combine two numbers Develop knowledge of numbers 5-10 Count, order, recognise and use numbers to 10 and beyond Shape and Measures Name properties of 3D shapes Develop spatial awareness Numerical Patterns Compare quantities using non-standard mathematical vocabulary Find one more and one less Spot errors in patterns	Number Recall and use number bonds to 5 and 10 Double facts Related number bond subtraction facts Shape and Measures Compare lengths, weights and capacities Develop understanding of time – days of the week, months of the year, hours Positional language Numerical Patterns Find one more and one less (with and without concrete resources) Name patterns e.g. AB pattern Identify odd and evens Share equally



Number and Place Value (within 10)	Place Value (within 20)	Multiplication and Division
given number	Addition and Subtraction (within 20)	<u>Fractions</u>
identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least	Place Value (within 50)	Position and Direction
read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.	Length and Height	Place Value (within 100)
Compare numbers using <> and = signs	Mass and Volume	Money Time
Addition and Subtraction (within 10)		
identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations		
read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs		
add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero		
represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20		
Shape recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:		
2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]		
3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].		
Pupils will have an opportunity to consolidate the Early Learning Goals and continue to	Pupils will continue to explore the composition	Pupils will explore the composition of numbers
explore the composition of numbers within 10, and the	of numbers within 10 and explore addition and	within 20 and their position in the linear
	subtraction structures and the related language	number system. They will connect addition and
, ·	(without the use of symbols).	subtraction expressions and equations to
subitise within 5, including when using a rekenrek, and re-cap the composition of	Pupils will:	'number stories').
	count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number  identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.  Compare numbers using <> and = signs  Addition and Subtraction (within 10)  identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations  read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs  add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero  represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20  Shape  recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:  2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]  3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].  Pupils will have an opportunity to consolidate the Early Learning Goals and continue to explore the composition of numbers within 10, and the position of these numbers in the linear number system.  Pupils will:  • subitise within 5, including when using a	count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number  identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.  Compare numbers using <> and = signs  Addition and Subtraction (within 10)  identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations  read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs  add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero  represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20  Shape recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:  2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]  3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].  Pupils will have an opportunity to consolidate the Early Learning Goals and continue to explore the composition of numbers within 10, and the position of these numbers in the linear number system.  Pupils will:  **Unitive to explore the composition of numbers within 10 and explore addition and subtraction structures and the related language (without the use of symbols).



	5	• explore the composition of each of the numbers 7 and 9	Pupils will:
	develop their understanding of the      develop their understanding of the their understand		• explore the composition of the numbers
	numbers 6 to 9 using the '5 and a bit'	explore the composition of odd and	11 to 19 as '10 and a bit' and compare
	structure	even numbers, seeing that even	numbers within 20
	• compare numbers within 10 and use	numbers can be made of two odd or	• connect the composition of the numbers
	precise mathematical language when	two even parts, and that odd numbers	11 to 19 to their position in the linear
	doing so	can be composed of one odd part and	number system, including identifying the
	• re-cap the order of numbers within 10	one even part	midpoints of 5, 10 and 15
	and connect this to '1 more' and '1 less'	• identify the number that is two more or	• compare numbers within 20
	than a given number explore the structure of even numbers	two less than a given odd or even	<ul> <li>understand how addition and subtraction</li> </ul>
	(including that even numbers can be	number, identifying that two more/ less	equations can represent previously
	composed by doubling any number, and	than an odd number is the next/	explored structures of addition and
	can be composed of 2s)	previous odd number, and two more/	subtraction (aggregation/ partitioning/
	explore the structure of the odd numbers	less than an even number is the next/	augmentation/ reduction)
	as being composed of 2s and 1 more	previous even number	<ul> <li>practise retrieving previously taught</li> </ul>
	explore the composition of each of the	<ul> <li>explore the aggregation and partitioning</li> </ul>	facts and reason about these
	numbers 6, 8, and 10	structures of addition and subtraction	
	explore number tracks and number lines	through systematically partitioning and	
	and identify the differences between	re-combining numbers within 10 and	
	them	connecting this to the part-part-whole	
		diagram, including using the language	
		of parts and wholes	
		explore the augmentation and reduction	
		structures of addition and reduction	
		using number stories, including	
		introducing the 'first, then, now'	
		language structure	
Y2 – White	Number and Place Value	Money	Fractions
	read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words (Y1 Recap)		
Rose Maths	(	Multiplication and Division	Time
	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including		
	the number line	Length and Height	Statistics
	count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward	Mass, Capacity and Temperature	Position and Direction



	compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and = signs		
	recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)		
	Addition and Subtraction represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (Y1 Recap) 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 and adding three one-digit numbers		
	compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and = signs		
	<u>Shape</u>		
	identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line		
	compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.		
	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,		
Y2 -	Pupils will have an opportunity to consolidate their understanding and recall of number	Pupils will have an opportunity to use their	Pupils will have further opportunities to use
Mastering Number	bonds within 10; they will re-cap the composition of the numbers 11 to 20 and reason about their position within the linear number system.  Pupils will:	knowledge of the composition of numbers within 10 to calculate within 20; they will explore the links between the numbers in the linear number	their knowledge of the composition of numbers within 10 to calculate within 20 and to reason about equations and inequalities.
	• review the composition of the numbers 6	system within 10 to numbers within 100,	Pupils will:
	to 9 as '5 and a bit'	focusing on multiples of 10 and the midpoint of	continue to explore a range of strategies
	compare numbers using the language of	50.	to subtract across the 10-boundary
	comparison and use the symbols <> =	Pupils will:	• review bonds of 20 in which the given
	• review the structure of even numbers	• explore how the numbers 6 to 9 can be	addend is greater than 10, and reason
	(including exploring how even numbers	doubled using the '5 and a bit' and '10	about bonds of 20, in which the given



	can be composed of two odd parts or two	and a bit' structure	addend is less than 10	
	even parts) and the composition of each	<ul> <li>use doubles to calculate near doubles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>practise previously explored strategies</li> </ul>	
	of 6, 8 and 10	<ul> <li>use bonds of 10 to reason about bonds</li> </ul>	to support their reasoning about	
	review the structure of odd numbers	of 20, in which the given addend is	inequalities and equations	
	(including exploring how odd numbers	greater than 10	<ul> <li>review doubles and near doubles and</li> </ul>	
	can be composed of one odd part and	<ul> <li>use known number bonds within 10 to</li> </ul>	transform additions in which two	
	one even part) and the composition of	calculate within 20, working within the	addends are adjacent odd/ even	
	each of 7 and 9	10-boundary	numbers into doubles	
	•consolidate their understanding of the	<ul> <li>use their knowledge of bonds of 10 to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>consolidate previously taught facts and</li> </ul>	
	numbers 10 and 20 as '10 and a bit'	find three addends that sum to 10	strategies through continued, varied	
	consolidate their understanding of the	<ul> <li>use their knowledge of the composition</li> </ul>	practice	
	linear number system to 20 and reason	of numbers within 20 to add and		
	about midpoints	subtract across the 10-boundary		
		<ul> <li>use their understanding of the linear</li> </ul>		
		number system to 10 to position		
		multiples of 10 on a 0 - 100 number line		
		and reason about midpoints		
Y3	Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Fractions	
	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations			
		Length and Perimeter	Money	
	recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)			
		<u>Fractions</u>	<u>Time</u>	
	read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words			
		Mass and Capacity	<u>Shape</u>	
	count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given			
	number		<u>Statistics</u>	
	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			
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	solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.		
	estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers		
	Multiplication and Division write and 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 and progressing to formal written methods.		
	show that multiplication can be done in any order (commutative) and division on one number by another cannot. (Y2)		
	count in steps 2,3,5 from 0 and in 10s from any number, forwards or backwards (Y2)		
	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers (Y2)		
	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables		
Y4	Place Value	Multiplication and Division	Decimals
14	read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words (Y3)	Wattpreation and Division	<u>Decimals</u>
		Length and Perimeter	<u>Money</u>
	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations	<u>Fractions</u>	<u>Time</u>
	recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) (Y3)	<u>Decimals</u>	Shape Statistics
	count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000		Position and Direction
	recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)		· osmon and precion
	find 1000 more or less than a given number		



read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.	
Addition and Subtraction add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate	
solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	
estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	
Multiplication and Division recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12	
recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations	
count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000	
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	
<u>Area</u>	
find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	



Y5	Place Value	Multiplication and Division	<u>Shape</u>
	read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.  read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the	<u>Fractions</u>	Position and Direction
	value of each digit  count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to	Decimals and Percentages	<u>Decimals</u> Number – Negative Numbers
	1 000 000  solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above	Perimeter and Area Statistics	Converting Units
	round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000	<u>Statistics</u>	Measurement – Volume
	Addition and Subtraction		
	add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers		
	add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)		
	solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why		
	round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000, and 100,000		
	Multiplication and Division identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and		
	common factors of two numbers		
	solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes		
	know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (nonprime) numbers		



	establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19		
	recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)		
	multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000		
	multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts		
	<u>Fractions</u>		
	identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths		
	recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number		
	compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number		
	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number		
Y6	<u>Place Value</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Shape</u>
	read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit	<u>Algebra</u>	Position and Direction
	round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy	<u>Decimals</u>	
	use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero	Fractions, Decimals and Percentages	
		Area, Perimeter and Volume	
	solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.  Addition and Subtraction	<u>Statistics</u>	
	solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which		



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operations and methods to use and why		
solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division		
use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy		
identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers		
multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication		
perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers		
divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context		
use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations		
<u>Fractions</u>		
use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination		
compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1		
add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions		
multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams (Y5)		
multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form		



divide proper fractions by whole numbers	
add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions	
associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents	
Converting Units	
solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate	
use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places	