

Spring term coverage overview													
Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EYFS		Recall some number bonds to 10 (without reference to rhyme, counting or other aids) - addition only	Recall some number bonds to 10 (without reference to rhyme, counting or other aids) - addition and subtraction	Recall some doubles facts for numbers to 10	Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system	Compare quantities to 10, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other	Identify odd and even numbers to 10	To predict, measure and compare lengths					
Year 1	Main Focus	A + S: Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 100.	A + S: Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-), and equals (=) signs.	A + S: Add and subtract one digit numbers to 100, including zero.	A + S: Solve one step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and missing number problems such as $7 = ? - 9$	PV: Count to 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.	PV: Given a number, identify one more or one less.	PV: 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 and least.	M: L & H: Measure and begin to record lengths and heights.	M: L & H: Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half).	M: W & V: Measure and begin to record mass/weight, capacity and volume.	M: W & V: Compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass/weight: (for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than, and for capacity and volume: full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter.	
Year 2	Main Focus	M + D: Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals sign (=).	M + D: 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.	S: Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.	S: 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 categorical data.	G: POS: 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	G POS: Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces. Compare and sort common 3-D shapes and everyday objects.	G POS: Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, (for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid).	FDP: Recognise, find, name and write fractions $1/3$, $1/4$, $2/4$ and $3/4$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity.	FDP: Write simple fractions, for example, $1/2$ of $6 = 3$ and recognise the equivalence of $2/4$ and $1/2$.	M: L & H: Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$); 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 $=$.		
Year 3	Main Focus	M + D: Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables they know, for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.	Solve problems, including missing number problems, including multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which objects are connected to m objects.	M: M: Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.	S: Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.	S: Solve one-step and two step questions (for example, How many more? And How many fewer?) using information presented in scales bar charts and pictograms and tables.	M: L + P: Measure, compare add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.	FDP: Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into ten equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by ten.	N: FDP: Recognise and use fractions as numbers; unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects; unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.	N:FDP: Solve problems that involve fractions.			

Year 4	Main Focus	M + D: Multiply two and three digit numbers by a one digit number using a formal written layout.	M + D: Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations.	M + D: Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.	M: Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.	FDP: Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.	FDP: Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.	FDP: Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number.	FDP: Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.	FDP: Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.	FDP: Find the effect of dividing a one or two digit number by 10 or 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths.	FDP: Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.	FDP: Convert between different units of measure, for example km to m.	
Year 5	Main Focus	M+D: Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one or two digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two digit numbers.	M+D: Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.	M+D: Solve problems involving addition and subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the use of the equals sign.	FDP: Compare and order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number.	FDP: Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually including tenths and hundredths.	FDP: Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements >1 as a mixed number (for example, $25+45=65=115$)	FDP: Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.	FDP: Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.	FDP: Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (for example, $0.71 = 71/100$)	FDP: Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.	FDP: Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.	FDP: Round decimals to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place.	FDP: Recognise the percent symbol (%) and understand that percent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal.
Year 6	Main Focus	FDP: Multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers. FDP: Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places.	FDP: Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places. FDP: Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.	FDP: Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages, for example, of measures and such as 15% of 360, and the use of percentages for comparison.	FDP: Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages including in different contexts.	A: Use simple formulae	A: Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns.	M UOM: Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate.	M UOM: 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 3dp.	M APV: Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cm^3 , m^3 and extending to other units (mm^3 and km^3).	M APV: Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.	M APV: Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.	M APV: Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cm^3 , m^3 and extending to other units (mm^3 and km^3).	R: Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scales factor is known or can be found. R: Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.