Summer term coverage overview													
Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EYFS		To predict, measure and compare weight	To predict, measure and compare capacity		Recall number bonds to 10	To be able to add one and subtract one with numbers to 20		Explore partitioning numbers to 20	Compare numbers to 20 using 'more than' 'less than 'fewer' 'the same as' and 'equal to'	Solve problems involving 2D shape	Begin to explore 3D shape	M: P: Spot patterns in the environment/begin to create and recreate repeating patterns	M: T: Order and sequence events/begin to experience measuring time using timers
Year 1	Main Focus	M+D Solve 1 step problems involving multiplication, by calculating the answer using concreate objects, pictoral representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.	M + D Solve 1 step problems involving division, by calculating the answer using concreate objects, pictoral representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.	FDP: Recognise, find and name a half as one of 2 equal parts of an object, shape or quanity.	FDP: Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of 2 equal parts of an object, shape or quanity.	G: P + D Describe poisition, direction and movement including, whole, half, quarter and three quarter turners.	PV: Given a number, identify one more and one less.	PV: Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictoral representations including the numberline, and use language of: equal to, more than, less than, most, least.	M:M: Recognise and know the value of different dnominations of coins and notes.	M: T: Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.	M:T: Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw hands on a clock face to show these times.	M.T: Measure and begin to record time (hours, minutes, seconds).	M:T: Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time, for example, quicker, slower, ealier, later.
Year 2	Main Focus	G: P + D: Order and arange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.	G: P + D: Use mathematical vocabulary to describe poistion, direction and movement inclusing movement in a straightine and distu	M: T Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour.	M:T To draw the hands on a clock face to show the times.	M:T Compare and sequence intervals of time.	NAMM, C+1: Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction m/cm to the nearest appropriate unit using rulers. Compare and order lengths and order lengths and	M:M, C + T: Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure mass (kg/g) to the nearest appropriate unit using scales. Compare and order mass and record the results using <> =.	M:M, C + T: Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit using measuring vessels. Compare and order volume/capacity and record the results using <,> =.	M:M, C + T: Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure temperature (degrees C) to the nearest appropriate unit using thermometers. Compare and order temperatures and record the results using <>>= C	Problem solving ALL M: MCT	Problem solving Embedding 4 operations	Problem solving Embedding 4 operations
Year 3	Main Focus	FDP: Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominator	Top: Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (for example, 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7) Solve problems that involve comparing, ordering, adding and subtracting fractions.		M: T: tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks	M:T: estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight	M:T: compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].	G: PoS: draw 2-D shapes and recognise angles as a property of shape. Identify right angles; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle. Identify horizontal and vertical lines and parallel lines.		G: PoS: Make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.	G: Pos: recognise angles as a description of a turn. identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn	M: M+C: measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)	
Year 4	Main Focus	FDP: Fractions (inc Decimals): compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places. Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number	FDP: recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4, 1/2, 3/4	M:M: estimate, compare and calculate different amounts of money in pounds and pence. (link to decimals)	M:M: estimate, compare and calculate different amounts of money in pounds and pence. (link to decimals)	converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds;	S: Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.	S: Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.	G: PoS: Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size	G: PoS: Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes	G: Pos: identify lines of symmetry in 2-0 shapes presented in different orientations Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.	the first quadrant. between positions as tra left/right and up/down.	ss on a 2-D grid as coordinates in Describe movements nslations of a given unit to the draw sides to complete a given

				M: Converting Units:	M: V: estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]		G: PoS and A: Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations. G: PoS and A: know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles	whole turn (total 3600) Angles at a point on a straight line and 2 1 a turn (total 1800	deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles Distinguish between regular	G: P+D: identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.	M: Converting Units: Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints.	M: Solve problems involving converting between units of time.
				different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and								
Year 5	Main Focus	FDP: solve problems involving number up to three decimal places	whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000	metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)	Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money using decimal notation, including scaling.		G: PoS: Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees					
		properties and sizes	G: PoS: Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight	G: PoS:Draw 2D	S: Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use							
Year 6	Main Focus		line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.	shapes given dimensions and angles.	these to solve problems. Calculate the mean as	SATs	Solve addition, subtraction, multiplication a problems	Investigations				