




<b>Topic 1: Number/Place Value</b>	Sept.	Topics will be taught in numerical order across the academic year. The precise order of the statements within each topic is to be determined by the class teacher. Each statement will be taught and assessed in a learning sequence.
Read, write, order and compare numbers to 1 000 000.		
Identify the value of each digit in a number from millions to thousandths.		
Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000.		
Interpret negative numbers and count forwards/backwards through zero.		
Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000.		
Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place.		
Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.		
Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.		
Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above.		
<b>Topic 2: Four operations</b>		
Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits using compact method.		
Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers.		
Use rounding to check answers and demonstrate an appropriate level of accuracy to the context.		
Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts.		
Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number.		
Find all common factors of two numbers.		
Use the terms prime and composite, and establish whether a number up to 100 is prime.		
Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using the compact method.		
Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using short division.		
Interpret division remainders as whole numbers and fractions.		
Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared and cubed.		
Apply knowledge of squares, cubes, factors and multiples in reasoning problems.		
Solve multiplication and division multi-step problems in contexts.		
Solve problems of scaling by simple fractions and simple rates.		
<b>Topic 3: Fractions, decimals and percentages</b>		
Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number.		
Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction (including tenths and hundredths).		
Convert between mixed numbers and improper fractions.		
Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator / denominators that are multiples		
Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers.		
Read and write decimal numbers as fractions.		
Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths etc.		
Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.		
Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.		
Recognise the per cent symbol and write %s as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal.		
Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.		
<b>Topic 4: Measurement</b>		
Convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. L $\rightarrow$ ml; m $\rightarrow$ km etc.)		
Use approximate equivalences to convert between metric and imperial units.		
Solve problems involving converting between units of time.		
Use 4 ops to solve problems involving measure [e.g. length, mass, volume, money] up to 2d.p.		
<b>Topic 5: Properties of shape and position</b>		
Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations.		
Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres.		
Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (incl. squares) in $\text{mm}^2/\text{cm}^2/\text{m}^2$ .		
Estimate & calculate volume of basic 3D shapes built of cubes/cuboids.		
Identify, estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.		
Use a protractor to draw and measure given angles in degrees.		
Calculate angles at a point on a whole turn (total $360^\circ$ ), on a straight line (total $180^\circ$ ) and within a right-angle ( $90^\circ$ )		
Use the properties of rectangles to find missing lengths and angles.		



Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on side lengths and angles.		
Represent the position of a shape following a reflection/translation & know that it hasn't changed.		
<b>Topic 6: Statistics</b>		
Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.		
Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.		
	July	