



	Number				Geometry & Measurement		
POS	Number and place value	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Fractions	Measurement	Properties of shapes	Statistics
LO	<p>1. -count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.</p> <p>2. -recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).</p> <p>3. -compare and order numbers up to 1000.</p> <p>4. -identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.</p> <p>5. -read and write numbers to at least 1000 in numerals and in words.</p> <p>6. -solve number problems involving these ideas.</p>	<p>7. -add and subtract numbers mentally, including:</p> <p>8. -a three-digit number and ones</p> <p>a. -a three-digit number and tens</p> <p>b. -a three-digit number and hundreds</p> <p>9. add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using the efficient written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.</p> <p>10. -estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.</p> <p>11. -solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.</p>	<p>12. -recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.</p> <p>13. -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 efficient written methods.</p> <p>14. -solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.</p>	<p>15. -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.</p> <p>16. -recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.</p> <p>17. -recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.</p> <p>18. -recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators</p> <p>19. -add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. $5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7$)</p> <p>20. -compare and order unit fractions with the same denominator.</p> <p>21. -solve problems that involve all of the above.</p>	<p>22. -measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).</p> <p>23. -measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.</p> <p>24. -add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.</p> <p>25. -tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.</p> <p>26. -estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.</p> <p>27. -know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.</p> <p>28. -compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks.</p>	<p>29. -draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations; and describe them with increasing accuracy.</p> <p>30. -recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.</p> <p>31. -identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.</p> <p>32. - identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.</p>	<p>33. -interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.</p> <p>34. -solve one-step and two-step questions such as 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?' using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.</p>