



<b>Number and place value</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000</li><li>find 1,000 more or less than a given number</li><li>count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers</li><li>recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (1,000s, 100s, 10s, and 1s)</li><li>order and compare numbers beyond 1,000</li><li>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li><li>round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000</li><li>solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers</li><li>read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of 0 and place value</li></ul>
<b>Addition subtraction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</li><li>estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li><li>solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li></ul>
<b>Multiplication and division</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to <math>12 \times 12</math></li><li>use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together 3 numbers</li><li>recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations</li><li>multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout</li><li>solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as <math>n</math> objects are connected to <math>m</math> objects</li></ul>
<b>Fractions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions</li><li>count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100 and dividing tenths by 10</li><li>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</li><li>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</li><li>recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundreds</li><li>recognise and write decimal equivalents to <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{3}{4}</math>.</li><li>find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths</li><li>round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number</li><li>compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places</li><li>solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places</li></ul>
<b>Measurement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]</li><li>measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres</li><li>find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</li><li>estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</li><li>read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks</li><li>solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months, weeks to days</li></ul>
<b>Geometry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes</li><li>identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 right angles by size</li><li>identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations</li><li>complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry</li><li>describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant</li><li>describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down</li><li>plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon</li></ul>



- interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs
- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs