WEEK 1	OBJECTIVES	NON STATUTORY GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT FOR LEARNING
Number Addition, subtraction,	 Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables 	Pupils continue to practice their mental recall of multiplication tables when they are calculating mathematical statements in order to improve fluency. Through doubling, they connect the 2, 4 & 8 multiplication tables. (Pupils now use multiples of 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 50 and 100)
Multiplication & Division	 Solve addition, subtraction, multiplication & 	Pupils develop efficient mental methods, for example, using commutativity and
Statistics	division problemsInterpret and present data using bar charts,	associativity (for example $4 \times 12 \times 5 = 4 \times 5 \times 12 = 20 \times 12 = 240$) and multiplication and division facts (for example using 3×2
	pictograms and tables	= 6, $6 \div 3 = 2$ and $2 = 6 \div 3$) to derive related facts (for example, $30 \times 2 = 60$, $60 \div 3 = 20$ and $20 = 60 \div 3$)
		Pupils solve simple problems in context, deciding which of the four operations to use and why .These include ,measuring and scaling contexts, (for example, four times as high, eight times as long etc. and corresponding problems in which m objects are connected to n objects (for example, 3 hats and 4 coats, how many different outfits? 12 sweets shared equally between 4 children; 4 cakes shared equally between 8 children
		Pupils understand and use simple scales (for example, 2, 5, 10 units per cm) in pictograms and bar charts with increasing accuracy.
		Symbol to represent a value in a Pictogram could be linked to a known times table such as the 4 x table.
		NRICH: Our Sports * NRICH: Class 5's Names * NRICH: Going for Gold * NRICH: The Domesday Project * NRICH: The Car That Passes * NRICH: Now and Then ** NRICH: Real Statistics *** NRICH: If the World Were a Village * NRICH: It's a Tie **
		NRICH: Ordering Cards * NRICH: Music to My Ears *

WEEK 2	OBJECTIVES	NON STATUTORY GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT FOR LEARNING
Number Fractions: Including Measure	 Count up and down in tenths; recognize that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one digit numbers or quantities by 10 Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators 	Pupils begin to understand unit and non- unit fractions as numbers on a number line and deduce relations between them, such as size and equivalence. They should go beyond the (0,1) interval, including relating this to measure. They continue to recognize fractions in the context of parts of a whole, numbers, measurements, a shape, and unit fractions as a division of a quantity.
	 Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non- unit fractions with small denominators Solve problems that involve all of the above (fraction work) 	They begin to understand unit and non-unit fractions as numbers on the number line, and deduce relations between them, such as equivalence. They should go beyond the [0,1] interval, including relating this to measure Pupils understand the relation between unit fractions as operatives (fractions of), and division by integers NRICH: Matching Fractions *

WEEK 3	OBJECTIVES	NON STATUTORY GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT FOR LEARNING
Number Fractions	 Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (for example 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7) 	Pupils practice adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator through a variety of increasingly complex problems to improve fluency.
	 Solve problems that involve all of the above (fraction work). 	Manipulatives such as Folded paper, cut up bread, physical fraction walls, Cuisenaire & Numicon used to develop conceptual understanding)
		NRICH Matching Fractions *

WEEK 4	OBJECTIVES	NON STATUTORY GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT FOR LEARNING
Measurement: Time	 Tell and write the time from analogue clock including using Roman numerals form 1 to X11 and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks 	Pupils use both analogue and digital 12-hour clocks and record their times. In this way they become fluent in and prepared for using digital 24-hour clocks in year 4.
	 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 and midnight Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks] 	NRICH: Two Clocks ** NRICH: Clocks * NRICH: The Time Is ** NRICH: How Many Times? * NRICH: 5 on the Clock *** NRICH: Wonky Watches ** NRICH: Watch the Clock ***

WEEK 5	OBJECTIVES	NON STATUTORY GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT FOR LEARNING
Statistics:	 Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables 	
		NRICH: If the World Were a Village * NRICH: It's a Tie ** NRICH:The Olympic Flame: Are You in the 95%? * Challenges for more able pupils: Dan The Detective – 28 Treasure Hunt - 36

WEEK 6	OBJECTIVES	NON STATUTORY GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT FOR LEARNING
Assess and review		