

Number and place value	Objective	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Number bonds to 100.	X		X
	Identify the value of a digit when its position changes: (e.g., the 3 in 3452 vs 332).	X		X
	Partition 3-digit numbers in order: $726 = 700 + 20 + 6$.	X		X
	Partition numbers in multiples ways: (e.g., $243 = 200 + 43$ or $243 = 100 + 100 + 43$) — helps with mental addition/subtraction later.		X	X
	Read numbers up to 1,000: Write in figures – five hundred and thirty-six = 536.	X		X
	Write three-digit numbers in words: Write in words 739.	X	X	
	Identify numbers using different representations.	X		X
	Represent numbers using different representations.	X		X
	Estimate numbers using different representations.	X		X
	Count from 0 in multiples of 4.	X		X
	Count from 0 in multiples of 8.	X		X
	Count from 0 in multiples of 50.	X		X
	Count from 0 in multiples of 100.	X		X
	Place 3-digit numbers accurately on a number line.		X	X
	Estimate positions of missing numbers on a number line with different intervals.		X	X
	Find 1 and 10 more than a given number.	X		X
	Find 100 more than a given number.	X		X
	Find 1 and 10 less than a given number.	X	X	
	Find 100 less than a given number.	X	X	
	Order numbers up to 1,000.	X		X
	Compare numbers up to 1,000	X	X	
	Round numbers to the nearest 10.	X	X	X
	Recognise and read Roman Numerals up to 100.			X
	Recognise odd numbers up to 1,000.	X	X	
	Recognise even numbers up to 1,000.	X	X	

Addition and subtraction	Objective	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Add a three-digit number and 1s: $234 + 5 = 239$	X	X	
	Subtract a three-digit number and 1s: $386 - 4 = 382$.	X	X	
	Add a three-digit number and 10s: $346 + 30 = 376$.	X	X	
	Subtract a three-digit number and 10s: $396 - 30 = 366$.	X	X	
	Add a three-digit number and 100s: $324 + 200 = 524$.	X	X	

	Subtract a three-digit number and 100s: $846 - 300 = 546$.	X	X	
	Add a three-digit numbers with a two-digit number no exchange.	X	X	X
	Subtract a three-digit number with a two-digit number no exchange.	X	X	X
	Add a three-digit numbers with a two-digit number with exchange.		X	X
	Subtract a three-digit number with a two-digit number with exchange.		X	X
	Add three-digit numbers with three-digit numbers with no exchange.	X	X	X
	Add three-digit numbers with three-digit numbers with exchange.		X	X
	Round to estimate: $326 + 487 \rightarrow$ estimate $330 + 490 = 820$; exact answer = 813.		X	X
	Use inverse to check answers for addition.		X	X
	Use inverse to check answers for subtraction.		X	X

Multiplication and division	Objective	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Recall multiplication table facts 2x, 5x, 10x.	X		X
	Recall multiplication table facts 3x.	X		X
	Recall multiplication table facts 4x.	X		X
	Recall multiplication table facts 8x.	X		X
	Recall Multiplication Tables (Mental): Fluency in 2x, 3x, 4x, 5x, 6x, 10x $6 \times 4 = 24$ $5 \times 3 = 15$ $3 \times 10 = 30$ $24 \div 6 = 4$ $30 \div 5 = 6$		X	X
	Multiply Two-Digit Numbers by One-Digit Numbers (Mental – Partitioning): Use partitioning with tens and ones, multiplying only by known tables. 23×4 $20 \times 4 = 80$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ $80 + 12 = 92$ 36×5 $30 \times 5 = 150$ $6 \times 5 = 30$ $150 + 30 = 180$		X	X

	Multiply a two-digit number by a one-digit number using grid method.		X	X
	Division Using Known Tables (Inverse Checking): $92 \div 4$ Partition: $80 \div 4 = 20$, $12 \div 4 = 3 \rightarrow 20 + 3 = 23$ $180 \div 5$ $150 \div 5 = 30$, $30 \div 5 = 6 \rightarrow 30 + 6 = 36$		X	X
	Multiplication and Division Word Problems: Apply known tables to simple one-step problems. There are 4 baskets. Each basket has 5 apples. How many apples are there in total?" $\rightarrow 4 \times 5 = 20$			X
	Missing Number Problems: Solve problems where one number is unknown. $\square \times 6 = 36" \rightarrow 36 \div 6 = 6$			X
	Positive Integer Scaling Problems: Multiply a quantity by a small positive integer to scale it up. A toy costs £3. How much do 4 toys cost? $\rightarrow 3 \times 4 = 12$			X

Fractions and decimals	Objective	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Count up and down in tenths		X	
	Recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10		X	
	Understand what a unit fraction is: $1/2$, $1/3$, $1/4$, $1/5$, $1/6$ Use objects (counters, sweets, cubes). Share a set of objects equally into 2, 3, 4... groups. Identify 1 part out of the total. There are 6 apples. $1/6$ of them is 1 apple.		X	X

	Represent $1/n$ fractions using pictures and diagrams: Draw shapes or sets to show fractions. Colour 1 part of a rectangle divided into 4 equal parts $\rightarrow 1/4$ Circle 1 counter out of 5 $\rightarrow 1/5$			X
	Understand fractions greater than $1/n$ (non-unit fractions): $2/3, 3/4, 3/5...$ Use the same set of objects: "There are 6 apples. $2/6$ of them are red. How many apples are red?" $\rightarrow 2$ apples Colour multiple parts of a shape: $3/4$ of a rectangle shaded.		X	X
	Write fractions for given sets of objects: Show pictures or real objects. Ask: There are 8 stars, 3 are blue. What fraction are blue?" $\rightarrow 3/8$ Include unit and non-unit fractions.			X
	Recognise and differentiate $1/n$ vs larger fractions: Give multiple sets: "Which is bigger: $1/3$ or $2/3$?" Use objects or drawings to visualise fractions.			X
	Solve simple fraction problems with small denominators: There are 12 sweets. $1/4$ are red. How many red sweets? Colour $3/5$ of the circles blue.			X
	Understand that a unit fraction ($1/n$) represents one equal part of a whole: Use objects (counters, sweets, cubes) or shapes. Share a set of objects into equal parts. Example: $1/4$ of 8 cubes = 2 cubes.			X
	Show unit fractions as points on a number line between 0 and 1:			X

	Draw a line from 0 to 1. Divide into equal parts. For $\frac{1}{3}$, mark one of three equal sections.			
	Understand that non-unit fractions ($\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, etc.) represent multiple equal parts: Use shapes or objects: “$\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 cubes = 6 cubes.” Colour multiple parts of a rectangle: $\frac{3}{4}$ shaded.			X
	Represent Non-Unit Fractions on a Number Line: Place fractions greater than $\frac{1}{n}$ as numbers on a number line. Divide a number line from 0 to 1 (or 0 to 2 for improper fractions later). $\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow$ mark two of three equal sections.		X	
	Compare Fractions: Recognise which fractions are larger or smaller. Use objects, diagrams, or number lines. $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$? $\rightarrow \frac{3}{4}$ is larger. Compare unit and non-unit fractions.		X	
	Understand that different fractions can represent the same amount: Use a rectangle or circle divided into 2 parts $\rightarrow$ shade 1 part = $\frac{1}{2}$ Divide a similar rectangle into 4 parts $\rightarrow$ shade 2 parts = $\frac{2}{4}$ Discuss: “$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$”			X
	Show equivalent fractions visually with shapes: Use circles, rectangles, and bars. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} \rightarrow$ divide a rectangle into 3 and shade 1, then divide into 6 and shade 2.			X
	Use discrete objects to show equivalence: 6 apples, 3 red $\rightarrow \frac{3}{6}$ red = $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 cubes, 4 blue $\rightarrow \frac{4}{8}$ blue = $\frac{1}{2}$		X	X

	Recognise equivalent fractions from diagrams Show two shapes or two sets of objects. Ask: Are these fractions equivalent? $2/4$ vs $1/2$, $3/6$ vs $1/2$, $2/3$ vs $4/6$		X	X
	Recognise multiple equivalent fractions for the same quantity: Start with $1/2 \rightarrow 2/4 \rightarrow 4/8$ Start with $1/3 \rightarrow 2/6 \rightarrow 3/9$		X	
	Solve problems using equivalent fractions: Colour $1/2$ of the shape. Show another fraction that is equivalent. There are 12 sweets. $1/2$ are chocolate. Show this as an equivalent fraction with denominator 4 or 6.		X	
	Add fractions with the same denominator within one whole			X
	Subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole			X
	Compare fractions with the same denominators.		X	X
	Order fractions with the same denominators.		X	X
	Compare unit fractions with the same denominators.		X	X
	Order unit fractions with the same denominators.		X	X