Nursery Long term Plan

Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2 Nursery Pattern 3: Explore patterns Subitising 3: Talk about dots Comparison: More than, Pattern 2: Join in with Pattern 5: Making patten Pattern 6: My own fewer than, same (continuation) together pattern repeats Counting: Take and give Shape, space and Shape, space and Comparison 2: Compare Subitising 4: Make Counting 6: Stop at 1, 2, 1,2 and 3 3, 4 and 5 measure 1: Explore and measure 2: explore and sort collections games and actions build with objects and position and space Shape, space and measure 4: Match, talk, shapes Pattern 4: Lead on repeats Counting 5: Show me 5 Comparison 3: Match, Subitising 2: Show me push and pull sort and compare Pattern 1: Explore 1,2 and 3. Shape, space and measure Subitising 3: Talk about 5: Start to puzzle repeats Counting 3: Move and dots Counting 1: Hear and say label 1, 2 and 3 number names Shape, space and Counting 2: Begin to measure 3: Explore order number names position and route Subitising 1: I see 1,2 and 3

Beam County Primary School - Maths Curriculum Map 2024-25



Reception	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
•	Match, sort and compare	Mastering numbers: Composition	Mastering numbers: Counting,	Mastering numbers: Comparison	Mastering numbers: Composition	Mastering: composition
	1. Match objects	1.1 know that 2 is made of 1	ordinality and cardinality	1.1 use 'more than' and 'fewer than'	1.1 practise identifying when 2	1.1 recap that there are 5
	Match pictures and objects	and 'another 1'	1.1 hear and join in with the	to describe quantities	sets are equal in number.	fingers on 1 hand
	Identify a set	1.2 make their own collections	counting sequence to 10,	1.2 say when they can see that	1.2 identify when a double is	1.2 consolidate their use of
	Sort objects to a type	of 2 objects and identify	including using songs and	someone has more or fewer of	shown and explain why.	finger patterns to represen
	5. Exploring sorting techniques	the '1 and another 1' within	rhymes	the same kind of object	2.1 identify when a double is	the composition of 5
	6. Create sorting rules	them.	1.2 use their fingers to represent	1.3 know that it is quantity – not	shown and explain why	2.1 use their fingers to
	7. Compare amounts	2.1 identify when a collection is	quantities to 5 and to begin to	colour – that determines if 1 set	2.2 say what the whole is when	represent the composition
	T -U	composed of 3 objects	represent quantities to 10	has more or fewer of the same	there are 2 equal parts.	5
	Talk about measures and patterns	2.2 produce their own	1.3 match different	type of object than another.	3.1 say what the whole is when	2.2 identify a missing part of s
	Compare size Compare mass	collection of 3	representations of quantities to	2.1 use 'more than' and 'fewer than'	there are 2 equal parts	3.1 identify when a set of
	 Compare mass Compare capacity 	3.1 identify when a collection is	5 with amounts shown on their	to describe quantities	3.2 use objects to make doubles	objects has 5/NOT 5
	4. Explore simple patterns	composed of 3 objects	fingers.	2.2 say when they can see that	patterns and describe what	3.2 identify that 6 can be
	 Explore simple patterns Copy and continue simple 	3.2 produce their own	2.1 remember that the 'stopping	someone has more or fewer of	they can see.	composed of 5 and 1, and
	patterns	collection of 3.	number' tells us how many we	the same kind of object	4.1 show doubles patterns on	can be composed of 5 and
	6. Create simple patterns	4.1 identify when a collection is	need altogether	2.3 know that it is quantity – not	their fingers in response to	4.1 identify arrangements of
	Mastering Numbers: Subitising	composed of 3 or NOT 3 4.2 see that 4 can be made	2.2 begin to recognise numerals to	colour or size – that determines if	being given the whole	or 7 objects
	Subitising within 3	4.2 see that 4 can be made with four 1s.	5	1 set has more or fewer of the	4.2 use positional language to	4.2 represent numbers 6 – 9
	1. Subitise 1 and 2		2.3 develop their understanding of	same type of object than another.	describe spatial	their fingers as '5 and a b
	2. Subitise within 3	Mastering numbers:	equal amounts.	3.1 use 'more than' and 'fewer than'	arrangements of objects	Mastering: composition
	3. Represent quantities on fingers	Subitise objects and sounds	3.1 remember that the 'stopping	to describe quantities	4.3 visualise doubles patterns to	1.1 recap the numbers 6 to
	indifferent way	1.1 subitise arrangements of 2 and 3	number' tells us how many we	3.2 say when they can see that	5 and 5.	in the '5 and a bit' structu 1.2 recap that 10 can be
	 Identify sub-groups of 1, 2 and 3 		need altogether	someone has more or fewer of		
	within larger arrangements	 practise making 2s and 3s with their fingers 	3.2 begin to recognise numerals to	the same kind of object 3.3 know that it is quantity – not	Mastering numbers: Composition 1.1 say what the whole is when	composed of 5 and 5 1.3 identify when 10 is shown
	Circles and Triangles	1.3 subitise auditory patterns	 3.3 represent quantities in more 	colour, size or type of object –	there are 2 equal parts	using structured
	 Identify and name circles and 	up to 3	abstract ways, such as by	that determines if 1 set has more	1.2 recognise and talk about	arrangements of objects.
	triangles	2.1 subitise auditory patterns	clapping or jumping	or fewer items than another.	ways in which objects are	2.1 match numerals to
	2. Compare circles and triangles	up to 3	4.1 remember that the 'stopping	4.1 use the words 'an equal number'	similar to or different from	quantities shown as the 5
	3. Shapes in the environment	2.2 Identify when a small	number' tells us how many we	to say when there is the same	each other (colour, size,	and a bit structure
	4. Describe position	collection is rearranged or	need altogether	number of items in 2 sets	function, shape, etc.)	2.2 explore ways in which 10
		the quantity changed.	4.2 begin to recognise numerals to	4.2 say when they can see an equal	1.3 sort objects according to	be composed of 2 parts
	Mastering numbers: counting,	3.1 show small guantities on	5	number.	attributes described by an	2.3 represent the composition
	ordinality and cardinality	their fingers	4.3 begin to understand that when	Mastering numbers: Counting,	adult.	10 using dice frames and
	1. See the last number in the	3.2 use positional language to	a set of objects is rearranged,	ordinality and cardinality	2.1 say what the whole is when	finger patterns.
	count tells us 'howmanyness	describe patterns of 4	its quantity remains the same.	1.1 Practise counting aloud	there are 2 equal parts	3.1 use structured arrangeme
	2. Practice counting each	4.1 use positional language to	to quantity remains the sume.	1.2 revisit the principles of counting	2.2 describe attributes that they	to find missing parts of 10
	object, action or sound once 3. Experience counting sounds.	describe patterns of 4	Length, Height and time	2.1 practise counting aloud	notice for a group of objects	3.2 solve problems involving
	 Experience counting sounds, and practice counting each 	4.2 make patterns showing 4.	4. Explore length	2.2 use generalised statements to	2.3 sort and re-sort objects	composition of 10
	object, action and sound	Mastering numbers:	5. Compare length	describe the '5 and a bit'	according to their own	4.1 identify pairs of numbers
	4. Record results of their count'	Comparison (numerosity)	6. Explore height	composition of the numbers 6-	attributes.	that make 10 in
		1.1 Represent a given number	7. Compare height	8.	3.1 say what the whole is when	unstructured arrangemen
		on fingers without looking		3.1 practise counting aloud	there are 2 equal parts	4.2 identify a missing part of
		1.2 Compare 2 sets of objects	Mastering numbers: Subitising	3.2 investigate the '1 more/1 less'	3.2 describe attributes of the	in structured arrangemen
		and say which is more than	1.1 use their fingers to quickly	pattern of the base-10 counting system	Numberblocks	
		2.1 Represent a given number	show quantities on 1 hand	3.3 begin to order numbers	3.3 sort the Numberblocks using	Mastering numbers
		on fingers without looking	1.2 recognise the numerals 1–5	between 1 and 10, noticing the	the criteria 'odd blocks' or	1.1 join in with a backward
				'5 and a bit' structure	'even tops'	count from 5 to 1

1	-				1			
2.2 Compare 2 sets of objects	1.3	begin to develop their	4.1	describe the '1 more/1 less'	4.1	say what the whole is when	1.2	order towers of cubes or
and say which is 'more		conceptual subitising skills with		relationship of numbers to 10		there are 2 equal parts		number plates from 1–10 on
than' or 'fewer than'		linear and paired arrangements	4.2	work together to order numbers	4.2	describe attributes of the		a class number track
3/4 . Compare 2 sets of objects		of up to 5 dots.		between 1 and 10, noticing the		Numberblocks	2.1	join in with a backward
and say which is 'more than' or	2.1	subitise linear and paired		'5 and a bit' structure.	4.3	investigate patterns of		count from 5 to 1
'fewer than'.		arrangements of 2, 3 and 4 dots				doubles.	2.2	use language to describe
	2.2	visualise and recreate		ering number: Composition	Mast	ering numbers: Cardinality,		positions on a number track
Shapes with 4 sides		arrangements of 3, 4 and 5 dots	1.1	subitise arrangements of 6 and		ality and counting	3.1	identify whether numbers
Shapes with 4 slacs	2.3	match arrangements of 3, 4		NOT 6		count things that cannot be	5.1	are before or after 5 on the
1. Identify and name shapes	2.5	and 5 dots to the correct	1.2	order Numberblock images to 8	1.1	seen – sounds		number track
<i>i</i>			2.1	represent 8 as '5 and 3 more'	4.2		2.2	
with 4 sides.		numerals.	2.2	describe how to place the	1.2	revisit rules for how to count	3.2	begin to understand the
Combine shapes with 4	3.1	match numerals to quantities		numbers 1 to 8 in order.	1.3	discuss and practise		rules for simple linear track
sides		for 1–5	3.1	explain how to order quantities		strategies for counting larger		games
Shapes in the environment	3.2	recognise die arrangements		to 10		sets.	4.1	reason about the position of
	3.3	visualise and describe	3.2	reason about which numbers	2.1	count things that cannot be		numbers on a number track
Mastering numbers: Counting,		arrangements of dots on a die		are 'more than' others.		seen – actions	4.2	describe and follow the rules
ordinality and cardinality	3.4	use dice to link subitised	4.1	consolidate their understanding	2.2	discuss and practise		for simple, linear track
1.1 practise counting each		amounts with 1-to-1 counting		of 8 as '5 and 3 more'		strategies for counting larger		games
object, action or sound	1	actions.	4.2	notice when numbers are		sets by moving objects	Mast	ering numbers: subitising on
once	4.1	recognise die patterns to 6		increased or decreased and	3.1	count things that cannot be	reker	
	4.1	link die patterns to numbers		explain their thinking	3.1	seen – periods of time	1.1	subitise numbers up to 5
1.2 hear and join in with the	4.2	shown on their fingers		. 3	3.2	discuss and practise	1.1	represented by finger
counting sequence to 5	4.2	0	Mast	ering numbers: Composition	3.2	-		
1.3 tag each object with 1	4.3	use die patterns to play track	1.1	use skills of conceptual		strategies for counting larger	1.2	patterns
number word (1:1		games.		subitising to describe parts of a		sets by moving images	1.2	orientate a rekenrek
correspondence)				whole set	3.3	make or represent their own		correctly and push a number
1.4 see that they have 5 fingers		ering numbers: Counting,	1.2	visualise arrangements and		collections of larger		of beads with one finger
on one hand.		ality and cardinality		use gestures to describe the		amounts.	1.1	subitise numbers up to 5
2.1 say and make numbers to 5	1.1	recognise numerals 1–5		numbers within a whole set.	4.1	practise counting on from a	1	using linear dot patterns
on their fingers	1.2	order numbers from 1–5.	2.1	investigate ways of making 7		given number	1.2	use 'one finger, one push' to
2.2 practise counting each	2.1	match numerals to quantities in		with two parts	4.2	discuss and practise		move a number of beads on
object, action or sound		order	2.2	use their fingers to make and		strategies for counting larger		the top row ALL AT ONCE to
once and only once	2.2	help to build towers in order		describe 7 as '5 and 2 more'.		amounts that cannot be		the far left of the rekenrek.
,		from 1–5 squares	3.1	notice when towers are made		moved.	3.1	subitise numbers up to 5
 2.3 make collections of 5 in different ways. 	2.3	see the staircase pattern and	-	of 7 or NOT 7 interlocking	Mast	ering numbers: subitising	-	using standard and non-
		recognise that each number is 1		cubes	1.	visualise, make and describe		standard dot patterns
3.1 practise counting each		more	3.2	work out the missing part of 7		spatial arrangements of 6.	3.2	use 'one finger, one push' to
object once and only once	3.1	order towers of 1–5		using the '5 and a bit' structure	2.1	practise subitising to 6	5.2	subitise and explore '1 more'
3.2 use counters to represent 5	5.1	interlocking cubes	4.1	see that 7 can be composed in	2.1	make and describe		patterns of beads on the
objects	3.2	notice when we have '1 more'		different ways	2.2	arrangements of 6		rekenrek
3.3 use a die frame to	3.2		4.2	explain their understanding of	2.4	0		
represent 5.	1	and when we do NOT have '1		the composition of 7.	3.1	listen to rhythmic patterns of	4.1	subitise numbers up to 5
4.1 count each object, action		more'	Patte	-		up to 5 sounds and		represented on dice frames
or sound once	4.1	match numerals to	1	Identify complex patterns		determine the quantity	4.2	use 'one finger, one push' to
4.2 count 5 and 5 to make 10		representations	2	Copy and continue patterns	3.2	recognise Numberblocks and	1	subitise and explore '1
altogether.	4.2	represent staircase patterns in	3	Patterns in the environment		related doubles patterns on	1	fewer' patterns of beads on
5		different ways, knowing that	-			their fingers without		the rekenrek
Mastering number: Compare	1	each new 'step' is 1 more than		Explore 3 D shapes		counting	Mast	ering numbers: Assessment
1.1 Practise subitising amounts		the last.	3D sh		4.	subitise doubles amounts		 Automatic recall of
to 4	Mast	ering numbers: Composition	1	Recognise and name 3 D shapes		shown on 10-frames	1	bonds to 5
1.2 revisit 'more than' or	1.1	show numbers to 5 using their	2	Find 2 D shapes in 3 D shapes			1	 Composition of
'fewer than' by looking		fingers	3	Use 3 D shapes for tasks	Mani	pulate, compose and		numbers to 10
	1.2	see that 5 can be partitioned	4	3D shapes in the environment	decor	npose shapes		 Comparison
in the state of th		into 4 and 1.	1	so shapes in the environment	1.	Select shapes for a purpose		 Number patterns
objects by matching them	2.1	show ways of making 5 on their			2.	Rotate shapes		Counting
1:1		fingers			3.	Manipulate shapes	Visua	lise, build and map
	1		1			· · ·	(Patte	erns)
2.2 say when they have an	22	see that 5 can be partitioned			4	Explain shape arrangements		citisj
2.2 say when they have an equal number	2.2	see that 5 can be partitioned			4. 5	Explain shape arrangements	1.	Identify units of repeating
	2.2 3.1	see that 5 can be partitioned into 3 and 2 find ways to partition a set of 5.			4. 5. 6.	Explain shape arrangements Compose shapes Decompose shapes		

4.3 compare groups of up to 3	4.1 understand that 5 can be		Copy 2 D shape pictures	Create own pattern rules
objects by matching them	partitioned (split) into different		Find 2D shapes in 3D shapes	Explore own pattern rules
1:1	parts			Replicate and build scenes
4.4 say when there is an equal	4.2 be able to explain what the			and constructions
number, too many or not	parts are			Visualise from different
enough.	4.3 use what they know about 5 to			positions
4.5 build towers with an equal	work out a hidden number			Describe positions
number of squares				7. Give instructions to build
4.6 match the squares in the	Mastering numbers: Composition			8. Explore mapping
towers 1:1	1.1 see that there are 5 dots on a			9. Represent maps with models
4.7 say when there is an equal	die pattern			10. Create own maps from
number, too many or not	1.2 represent 4 in different ways			familiar place
enough	on a die frame			11. Create own maps and plans
Ū	2.1 use their fingers to represent 6			from story situations
Mass & Capacity	as '5 and a bit'			,
1. Compare mass	2.2 use double dice frames to			
2. Find a balance	represent 6 as 5 and 1 more.			
3. Explore capacity	3.1 match die representations of			
4. Compare capacity	numbers 1–6 to			
Mastering numbers: Composition	representations on their fingers			
1.1 identify the 'whole' when	3.2 see that 5 and '2 more' make 7.			
shown 1 part of a familiar	4.1 count out 6 blocks from a			
object	collection			
1.2 identify that the parts are	4.2 replace 1 block and know that			
still visible when they are	there are still 6			
assembled to make the	4.3 add another block to make 7.			
whole	4.5 add another block to make 7.			
1.3 hear the language of				
'whole' and 'parts'.				
2.1 identify parts of their own				
body				
2.2 recognise that some whole				
objects have parts that				
cannot be removed.				
4.1 identify parts of some				
animals' bodies				
4.2 recognise that some whole				
objects have parts that				
cannot be removed.				
4.1 investigate ways to				
compose and de-compose				
sets of 2 and				
4.2 know that 1 and 2 are parts				
of 3.				
Mastering numbers: Composition				
1.1 investigate ways to				
compose and de-compose				
sets of 3				
1.2 explore how 1 and 2 are				
parts of 3.				
 investigate ways to 				
compose and de-compose				
4.				
	L	1		

3.1 investigate ways to
compose and de-compose
4
3.2 use spatial language to
describe the shapes
3.3 explain that different parts
can make the same whole.
4.1 investigate ways to
compose and de-compose
r
5
4.2 use spatial language to
describe the shapes
4.3 explain that different parts
can make the same whole.
Time
1. Day and night
2. Talk about time
3. Order and sequence time

Year 1 Beam County Primary School – Maths Curriculum Map 2024-25



Autumn unit	Number: Place Value (within 10) (5 weeks)	Number: Addition and Subtraction (5 weeks)	Geometry: Shape (1 week)
	1. sort objects	1. Introduce parts and 10. Addition problems	1. Recognise and name 3-D shapes
	2. count objects	wholes 11. Find a part	2. Sort 3-D shapes
	3. count objects from a larger group	2. Part-whole model 12. Subtraction – find a	3. Recognise and name 2-D shapes in 3D shape
	4. represent objects	3. Write number part	4. Sort 2-D shapes
	5. recognise numbers as words	sentences 13. Fact families – the	5. Patterns with 2D and 3D shapes
	6. count on from any number	4. Fact families – eight facts	
	7. identify 1 more and 1 less	addition facts 14. Subtraction – take	
	8. count backwards within 10	5. Number bonds away/cross out (How	
	9. compare groups by matching	within 10 many left?)	
	10. use vocabulary: fewer, more, same	6. Systematic number 15. Take away (How	
	11. less than, greater than, equal to	bonds within 10 many left?)	
	12. compare numbers	7. Number bonds to 10 16. Subtraction (counting	
	13. order objects and numbers	8. Addition – add back) on a number	
	14. read the number line	together line	
		9. Addition – add more 17. Add or subtract 1 or	
		2	

Spring unit	Number: Place Value (within 20)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Measurement
-	1. Count within 20	1. Add by counting on within 20	1. Count from 20 to 50	Length and Height
	2. Understand 10	2. Add ones using number bonds	2. 20, 30, 40 and 50	1. Compare lengths and heights
	3. Understand 11, 12 and 13	3. Find and make number bonds to 20	3. Count by making groups of tens	2. Measure length using objects
	4. Understand 14, 15 and 16	4. Doubles	4. Groups of tens and ones	3. Measure length in centimetres
	5. Understand 17, 18 and 19	5. Near doubles	5. Partition into tens and ones	Mass and Volume
	6. Understand 20	6. Subtract ones using number bonds	6. The number line to 50	1. Heavier and lighter
	7. 1 more and 1 less	7. Subtraction – counting back	7. Estimate on a number line to 50	2. Measure mass
	8. The number line to 20	8. Subtraction – finding the difference	8. 1 more, 1 less	3. Compare mass
	9. Use number line to 20	9. Related facts		4. Full and empty
	10. Estimate number line to 20	10. Missing number problems		5. Compare volume
	11. Compare numbers to 20			6. Measure capacity
	Order numbers to 20			7. Compare capacity

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Summer	Number:	Number: Fractions	Geometry: Position	Number: Place Value (within 100)	Measurement
unit	Multiplication and	Multiplication and			
	Division				
	 Count in 2s Count in 10s Count in 10s Count in 5s Recognise equal groups Add equal groups Make arrays Make doubles Make equal groups – grouping Make equal groups – sharing 	 Recognise a half of an object or a shape Find a half of an object or a shape Recognise a half of a quantity Find a half of a quantity Recognise a quarter of an object or a shape Find a quarter of an object or a shape Find a quarter of an object or a shape Recognise a quarter of a quantity 	 Describe turns Describe position – left and right Describe position – forwards and backwards Describe position – above and below Ordinal numbers 	 Count from 50 to 100 Tens to 100 Partition into tens and ones The number line to 100 1 more, 1 less Compare numbers with the same number of tens Compare any two numbers 	 Money Unitising Recognise coins Recognise notes Count in coins Time Before and after Days of the week Months of the year Hours, minutes and seconds Tell the time to the hour Tell the time to the half hour

utumn Number: P	Place Value	Number: Addition and Subtraction (5 weeks)	Measurement (2 weeks)	
by making 3. Recognise ones 4. Use a plac chart	jects to 100 line to 100 g 10s 10. 10s and 1s on the number line to 100 11. Estimate numbers on a number line 12. Compare objects numbers to 13. Compare numbers 14. Order objects and numbers 50rds 15. Count in 2s, 5s and 10s to 100 16. Count in 3s	 Bonds to 10 Fact families - addition and subtraction bonds within 20 Related facts Bonds to 100 (tens) Add and subtract 1s Add and subtract 1s Add and subtract 1s Add by making 10 Add three 1-digit numbers Add across a 10 Subtract across 10 Subtract from a 10 Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2- digit number (across a 10) 10 more, 10 less 4. Add and subtract across 	Money 1. Count money – pence 2. Count money – pounds (notes and coins) 3. Count money – pounds and pence 4. Choose notes and coins 5. Make the same amount 6. Compare amounts of money 7. Calculate with money 8. Make a pound 9. Find change 10. Two-step problems	

Year 2 Beam County Primary School – Maths Curriculum Map 2024-25



Spring	Number: Multiplication and Div	/ision	Statistics			ry: Shape
	(6 weeks)		(2 weeks)		(2 weeks)	
	groups 10. Divide 2. Make equal 11. Doubl groups halvin 3. Add equal groups 12. Odd a 4. Introduce the numb multiplication 13. The 10 symbol table 5. Multiplication 14. Divide sentences 15. The 5 6. Use arrays 16. Divide 7. Make equal 17. The 5 groups – times- grouping 8. Make equal	ling and ng and even oers 0 times- e by 10 times-table e by 5	 Make tally charts Tables Block diagrams Draw pictograms (1–1) Interpret pictograms (1–6. Draw pictograms (2, 5 an Interpret pictograms (2, 5 an 	d 10)	2. Count ed 3. Count ve 4. Sort 3-D 5. Recognis 6. Count sid 7. Count ve 8. Draw 2-D 9. Lines of si 10. Use lines 11. Sort 2-D	se 2-D in 3-D shapes des on 2-D shapes ertices on 2-D shapes D shapes symmetry on shapes s of symmetry to complete shapes
	groups – sharing					
Summer	Measurement	Numbers	s: Fractions	Measurement: Tim	6	Geometry: Position and
•••••••		(4 weeks)		(2 weeks)	•	direction (1 week)
	 Length and height Measure in centimetres Measure in metres Compare lengths and heights Order lengths and heights Four operations with lengths and heights Measurement: Mass, capacity and measurements Compare mass Measure in grams Measure in kilograms Four operations with mass Compare volume and capacity Measure in litres Four operations with volume and capacity Temperature 	 Equal a Recogn Find a Recogn Find a Recogn Find a Find a Recogn Find a Recogn Recogn Recogn And tw Recogn Recogn Recogn Recogn And tw Recogn Find th 	ise a quarter quarter nise a third third e whole actions	 O'clock and half past Quarter past and quar Tell the time past the h Tell the time to the ho Tell the time to 5 minu Minutes in an hour Hours in a day 	nour ur	 Language of position Describe movement Describe turns Describe movement and turns Shape patterns with turns

Year 3 Beam County Primary School – Maths Curriculum Map 2024-25



Autumn	Number: Place Value	Number: Add	ition and	Measurement	Number: Multiplication A
unit	(3 weeks)	Subtraction		(1 week)	(3 weeks)
		(5 weeks)			
	 Represent numbers to 100 Partition numbers to 100 Number line to 100 Hundreds Represent numbers to 1,000 Partition numbers to 1,000 Partition numbers to 1,000 Flexible partitioning of numbers to 1,000 Hundreds, tens and ones Find 1, 10 or 100 more or less Number line to 1,000 Step 11 Estimate on a number line to 1,000 Step 12 Compare numbers to 1,000 Order numbers to 1,000 Order numbers to 1,000 	 (5 weeks) 1. Apply number bonds within 10 2. Add and subtract 1s 3. Add and subtract 10s 4. Add and subtract 100s 5. Spot the pattern 6. Add 1s across a 10 7. Add 10s across a 100 8. Subtract 1s across a 100 9. Subtract 10s across a 100 10. Make connections 11. Add two numbers no exchange 	 12. Subtract two numbers (no exchange) 13. Add two numbers (across a 10) 14. Add two numbers (across a 100) 15. Subtract two numbers (across a 10) 16. Subtract two numbers (across a 100) 17. Add 2-digit and 3-digit numbers 18. Subtract a 2- digit number 18. Subtract a 2- digit number 19. Complements to 100 20. Estimate answers 21. Inverse operations 22. Make 	Money Pounds and pence Convert pounds and pence Add money Subtract money Find change 	Multiplication A 1. Multiplication – equal groups 2. Use arrays 3. Multiples of 2 4. Multiples of 5 and 10 5. Sharing and grouping 6. Multiply by 4 7. Divide by 4 8. The 4 times-table 9. Multiply by 8 10. Divide by 8 11. The 8 times-table 12. Multiply by 8 13. Divide by 8 14. The 8 times-table 15. The 2, 4 and 8 times-tables

Spring	Number:	Statistics	Number: Multipli	cation B	Measureme	nt: Length and	Num	ber: Fractions A
Unit	Multiplication A (1 week)	(2 weeks)	(4 weeks)		perimeter (2 weeks)	U	(1 weel	k)
	Multiplication A 1. Multiply by 3 2. Divide by 3 3. The 3 times- table	 Interpret pictograms Draw pictograms Interpret bar charts Draw bar charts Collect and represent data Two-way tables 	 Related calculations Reasoning about multiplication Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1- digit number – no exchange Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1- digit number – with exchange 9. 	Divide a 2-digit number by a 1- digit number – no exchange Divide a 2-digit number by a 1- digit number – flexible partitioning Divide a 2-digit number by a 1- digit number – with remainders Scaling , How many ays?	 Measure in and cm Measure in mm Measure in and mm Measure in and mm Metres, centimetres and millimetres Equivalent lengths (m & cm) 	lengths (cm & mm) 6. Compare lengths 7. Add lengths 8. Subtract lengths 9. What is perimeter? 10. Measure	fra 2. Co 3. Ui ur 4. Ui	nderstand the denominators of unit actions ompare and order unit fractions nderstand the numerators of non- nit fractions nderstand the whole ompare and order non-unit fraction:
Summer	Number: Fractio	ns A Meas	urement:	Number: Frac	tions B	Geometry: Shape		Measurement: Time
Unit	(2 week)	(2 wee	ks)	(2 weeks)		(2 weeks)		(2 weeks)
	 Fractions and scales Fractions on a number line Count in fractions on a number line Equivalent fractions on a number line Equivalent fractions as bar models 	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Use scales Measure mass in grams Measure mass in kilograms and grams Equivalent masses (kilograms and grams) Compare mass Add and subtract mass Measure capacity and volume in millilitres Measure capacity and volume in litres and millilitres Equivalent capacities and volumes (litres and millilitres) Compare capacity and volume Add and subtract capacity and volume	objects	tions whole	 Turns and angles Right angles Compare angles Measure and draw acc Horizontal and vertica Parallel and perpendic Recognise and describ shapes Draw polygons Recognise and describ shapes Make 3-D shapes 	ular e 2-D	 Roman numerals to 12 Tell the time to 5 minutes Tell the time to the minute Read time on a digital clock Use am and pm Years, months and days Days and hours Hours and minutes – use star and end times Hours and minutes - use durations Minutes and seconds Units of time Solve problems with time



Year 4 Beam County Primary School – Maths Curriculum Map 2024-25

1. 2.	 Represent numbers to 1,000 Partition 	10. Estimate on a number line to 10,000	Subtraction (3 weeks) 1. Add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1,000s 2. Add up to two 4-digit numbers – no	Division A (4 weeks) 1. Multiply by 3 2. Divide by 3 3. Multiples of 3	Division B (1 week) 1. Factor pairs 2. Multiply by 10
2.	numbers to 1,000 2. Partition	number line to 10,000	(3 weeks) 1. Add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1,000s	 Multiply by 3 Divide by 3 	1.Factor pairs2.Multiply by 10
2.	numbers to 1,000 2. Partition	number line to 10,000	1. Add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1,000s	2. Divide by 3	2. Multiply by 10
4. 5. 6. 7.	 Represent numbers to 10,000 Partition numbers to 10,000 Flexible partitioning of numbers to 10,000 Find 1, 10, 100, 1,000 more or less 	 Compare numbers to 10,000 Order numbers to 10,000 Roman numerals Round to the nearest 10 Round to the nearest 100 Round to the nearest 1,000 Round to the nearest 1,000 Round to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000 	 exchange Add two 4-digit numbers – one exchange Add two 4-digit numbers – more than one exchange Subtract two 4-digit numbers – no exchange Subtract two 4-digit numbers – one exchange Subtract two 4-digit numbers – more than one exchange Efficient subtraction Estimate answers Checking strategies 	 Multiples of 3 Multiply and divide by 6 6 times-table and division facts Multiply and divide by 9 9 times-table and division facts The 3, 6 and 9 times-tables Multiply and divide by 7 7 times-table and division facts 11 times-table and division facts 12 times-table and division facts Multiply by 1 and 0 Divide a number by 1 and itself Multiply three numbers 	 Multiply by 100 Divide by 10 Divide by 100

Spring unit	Multiplication and Division B		Statistics (1 weeks) Measurement: Length and p (2 weeks)		nd perimeter Number: Fractions (4 weeks)		Measurement: Area 1 week	
	 (2 weeks) Related facts – multiplication and division Informal written methods for multiplication Multiply a 2- digit number by a 1-digit number Multiply 3 digit by 1 digit Divide 2 digit by 1 digit Divide 3 digit by 1 digit Correspondence problems Efficient multiplication 	 Interpret charts Compariso sum and difference Interpret I graphs Draw line graphs 	 Perimeter of a rectang Perimeter of rectilinea Find missing lengths in shapes Calculate perimeter of shapes 	ometres and gle ar shapes n rectilinear f rectilinear polygons	 Number lind Compare ar Understand Convert mix fractions Convert imp numbers Equivalent f Equivalent f Add two or Add fraction Subtract tw Subtract from 	nd 1 mixed number es with mixed numbers nd order mixed numbers l improper fractions ked numbers to improper proper fractions to mixed fractions on a number line fraction families more fractions ns and mixed numbers	2. Cour 3. Mak	at is area? nt squares ke shapes npare areas
Summer Unit	Number: Decimals (5 weeks) Meas Mon (2 wee Decimal A 1. 1. Tenths as fractions 2. 2. Tenths as decimals 3. 3. Tenths on a place value chart 3. 4. Tenths on a number line 4. 5. Divide a 1-digit number by 10 5.		 Convert between pounds and pence Compare amounts of money Estimate with money Calculate with money 	 days Hours, minutes and seco Convert between analog and digital times Convert to the 24-hour co 		(2 weeks) , weeks and 2. Identify angles s and seconds een analogue es 5. Quadrilaterals 2.24-hour clock 6. Polygons		Geometry: Position and Direction (1 week) 1. Describe position using coordinates 2. Plot coordinates 3. Draw 2-D shapes on a grid 4. Translate on a grid 5. Describe translation on a grid

I. Make a whole with tenths
2. Make a whole with
hundredths
3. Partition decimals
Flexibly partition decimals
5. Compare decimals
5. Order decimals
7. Round to the nearest whole
number
3. Halves and quarters as
decimals





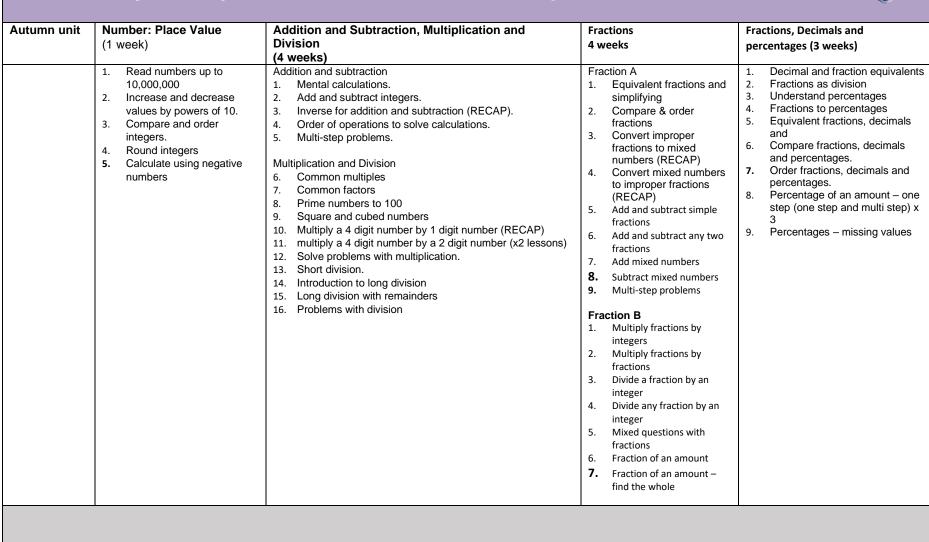
Autumn unit	Number: Place Value	ber: Place Value Negative numbers		Number: Multiplication and	Fractions A:		
	(3 weeks)	(1 week)	Subtraction (2 weeks)	Division (2 weeks)	(4 weeks)		
	1. Roman numerals to 1,000	Negative numbers	1. Mental strategies	1. Multiples	1. Find	9. Add and	
	2. Numbers to 10,000	1. Understand negative	2. Add whole numbers with	2. Common multiples	fractions	subtract	
	3. Numbers to 100,000	numbers	more than four digits	3. Factors	equivalent	fractions	
	4. Numbers to 1,000,000	2. Count through zero in 1s	3. Subtract whole numbers	4. Common factors	to a unit	with the	
	5. Read and write numbers to	3. Count through zero in	with more than four digits	5. Prime numbers	fraction	same	
	1,000,000	multiples	4. Round to check answers	6. Square numbers	2. Find	denominator	
	6. Powers of 10	4. Compare and order negative	5. Inverse operations (addition	7. Cube numbers	fractions	10. Add fractions	
	7. 10/100/1,000/10,000/100,000	numbers	and subtraction)	8. Multiply by 10, 100 and	equivalent	within 1	
	more or less	5. Find the difference	6. Multi-step addition and	1,000	to a non-	11. Add fractions	
	8. Partition numbers to 1,000,000		subtraction problems	9. Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000	unit	with total	
	9. Number line to 1,000,000		7. Compare calculations	10. Multiples of 10, 100 and	fraction	greater than	
	10. Compare and order numbers to		Find missing numbers	1000	3. Recognise	1	
	100,000				equivalent	12. Add to a	
	11. Compare and order numbers to				fractions	mixed	
	1,000,000				4. Convert	number	
	12. Round to the nearest 10, 100 or				improper	13. Add two	
	1,000				fractions to	mixed	
	13. Round within 100,000				mixed	numbers	
	14. Round within 1,000,000				numbers	14. Subtract	
					5. Convert	fractions	
					mixed	15. Subtract	
					numbers	from a mixed	
					to	number	
					improper	16. Subtract	
					fractions	from a mixed	
					6. Compare	number –	
					fractions	breaking the	
					less than 1	whole	
					7. Order	17. Subtract two	
					fractions	mixed	
					less than 1	numbers	
					8. Compare		
					and order		
					fractions		
					greater		
					than 1		

Year 5

Spring unit	Number: Multiplication and	Number: Fractions	Number: Decimals and	Statistics (1 week)	
	Division		Percentages		
	(3 weeks)	(2 weeks)	(4 weeks)		
	 Multiply up to a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number (area model) Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number Multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number Multiply a 3-digit number by a 2-digit number Multiply a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number Solve problems with multiplication Short division Divide a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number Divide with remainders Efficient division Solve problems with multiplication and division 	 Multiply a unit fraction by an integer Multiply a non-unit fraction by an integer Multiply a mixed number by an integer Calculate a fraction of a quantity Fraction of an amount Find the whole Use fractions as operators 	 Decimals up to 2 decimal places Equivalent fractions and decimals (tenths) Equivalent fractions and decimals (hundredths) Equivalent fractions and decimals Thousandths as fractions Thousandths as decimals Thousandths as decimals Thousandths on a place value chart Order and compare decimals (same number of decimal places) Order and compare any decimals with up to 3 decimal places Round to the nearest whole number Round to 1 decimal place Understand percentages Percentages as decimals Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages 	 Draw line graphs Read and interpret line graphs Read and interpret tables Two-way tables Read and interpret timetables 	

Continued

Summer unit	Measurement: Area and Perimeter (2 weeks)	Number: Decimals (3 weeks)	Measurement (2 weeks)	Geometry: Shape (2 weeks)	Position and Direction (1 week)
	 Perimeter of rectangles Perimeter of rectilinear shapes Perimeter of polygons Area of rectangles Area of compound shapes Estimate area 	 Use known facts to add and subtract decimals within 1 Complements to 1 Add and subtract decimals across 1 Add decimals with the same number of decimal places Subtract decimals with the same number of decimal places Add decimals with different numbers of decimal places Subtract decimals with different numbers of decimal places Subtract decimals with different numbers of decimal places Efficient strategies for adding and subtracting decimals Decimal sequences Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000 Multiply and divide decimals – missing values 	 Converting units 1. Kilograms and kilometres 2. Millimetres and millilitres 3. Convert units of length 4. Convert between metric and imperial units Volume 1. Cubic centimetres 2. Compare volume 3. Estimate volume 4. Estimate capacity Time 1. Convert units of time 2. Calculate with timetables 	 Understand and use degrees Classify angles Estimate angles Measure angles up to 180° Draw lines and angles accurately Calculate angles around a point Calculate angles on a straight line Lengths and angles in shapes Regular and irregular polygons 3-D shapes 	 Read and plot coordinates Problem-solving with coordinates Translation Translation with coordinates Lines of symmetry Reflection in horizontal and vertical lines



Year 6 Beam County Primary School – Maths Curriculum Map 2024-25

Spring Unit	Decimals and Measurement (3 weeks)	Area, Perimeter, and volume (2 weeks)	Ratio and proportion (2 weeks)	Geometry: Shape, Position and Direction (2 weeks)	Geometry: Position and direction (1 week)	Statistics (1 week)
	 Represent numbers to 3 decimal places. Place value: integers and decimals Round decimals Add and subtract decimals. Multiply by 10, 100 and 1000. Divide by 10, 100 and 1000. Divide by 10, 100 and 1000. Divide by 10, 100 and 1000. Multiply decimals. Divide decimals Metric conversion Metric measures. Convert metric measures (length). Convert metric measures (mass). Convert miles to to kms. Convert miles to to kms. Read scales (RECAP). Solve problems involving capacity (RECAP). 	 Area 1. calculate the area and perimeter of rectangles and composite shapes. (x2 lessons) 2. calculate the area of a parallelogram. 3. calculate the area of a right-angled triangle. 4. calculate the area of any triangle (x2 lessons) Volume 1. Volume – counting cubes 2. Volume of a cuboid 	 Use ratio language Introduction to ration language Ratio and fractions Scale drawing Use scale factors Use ratio to adapt recipe Ratio and proportion problems 	 Identify 2D and 3D shapes (recap) Nets of 3-D shapes x 2 Circles (diameter, radius and circumference) Calculate angle on a straight line Calculate angles on a point, including vertically opposite angles. Calculate angles in triangles and quadrilaterals. Calculate angles in polygons. Measure angles using a protractor. 	 The first quadrant Read and plot points in four quadrants Solve problems with coordinates Translations Reflections 	 interpret and draw line graphs (x2 lessons) interpret dual bar graphs. read and interpret pie charts. interpret pie charts with percentages. calculate the mean as an average.
Summer unit	Algebra 1 week	SATS 1 week	Algebra 1 week	Statistics 1 week	White Rose 6 weeks	project
	 Form expressions Substitution Formulae Form equations Find pairs of values 		 Form equations. Solve two step equations. Solve problems with two unknowns. 	 Revisit Pie Charts Draw pie charts 	5	