



Number – fractions, decimals and percentages	Geometry – properties of shapes	Measurement
▶ <u>Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other.</u> ▶ <u>Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$).</u> ▶ <u>Count on and back in mixed number steps such as $1\frac{1}{2}$.</u> ▶ Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number (<i>including on a number line</i>). ▶ <u>Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.</u> ▶ <u>Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.</u> ▶ <u>Add and subtract fractions with denominators that are the same and that are multiples of the same number (using diagrams).</u> ▶ Write statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$). ▶ Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. ▶ <u>Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal.</u> ▶ <u>Solve problems involving fractions and decimals to three places.</u> ▶ <u>Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.</u>	▶ <u>Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.</u> ▶ Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles. ▶ Identify 3-D shapes from 2-D representations. ▶ Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles. ▶ <u>Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°).</u> ▶ <u>Identify:</u> - <u>angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°).</u> - <u>angles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total 180°).</u> - other multiples of 90°.	▶ <i>Use, read and write standard units of length and mass.</i> ▶ <u>Estimate (and calculate) volume ((e.g., using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)) and capacity (e.g. using water).</u> ▶ <u>Understand the difference between liquid volume and solid volume.</u> ▶ <u>Continue to order temperatures including those below 0°C.</u> ▶ <u>Convert between different units of metric measure.</u> ▶ <u>Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints.</u> ▶ Measure/calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes. ▶ <u>Calculate and compare the area of rectangle, use standard units square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes.</u> ▶ <u>Continue to read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks.</u> ▶ Solve problems involving converting between units of time. ▶ <u>Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure using decimal notation, including scaling.</u>
	Geometry – position and direction	
	▶ <u>Describe positions on the first quadrant of a coordinate grid.</u> ▶ <u>Plot specified points and complete shapes.</u> ▶ Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.	
		Statistics
		▶ <u>Complete and interpret information in a variety of sorting diagrams (including those used to sort properties of numbers and shapes).</u> ▶ <u>Complete, read and interpret information in tables and timetables.</u> ▶ Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in <i>all types of graph including a line graph</i>. ▶ <u>Calculate and interpret the mode, median and range.</u>