



Number – number and place value	Number – addition and subtraction	Number – multiplication and division
▶ Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100. ▶ Count up and down in tenths. ▶ <u>Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.</u> ▶ <u>Read and write numbers with one decimal place.</u> ▶ <u>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations (including the number line).</u> ▶ <u>Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).</u> ▶ <u>Identify the value of each digit to one decimal place.</u> ▶ <u>Partition numbers in different ways (e.g. $146 = 100 + 40 + 6$ and $146 = 130 + 16$).</u> ▶ <u>Compare and order numbers up to 1000.</u> ▶ <u>Compare and order numbers with one decimal place.</u> ▶ <u>Find 1, 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.</u> ▶ <u>Round numbers to at least 1000 to the nearest 10 or 100.</u> ▶ <u>Find the effect of multiplying a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identify the value of the digits in the answer.</u> ▶ <u>Describe and extend number sequences involving counting on or back in different steps.</u> ▶ <u>Read Roman numerals from I to XII.</u> ▶ Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.	▶ <u>Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method).</u> ▶ <u>Select a mental strategy appropriate for the numbers involved in the calculation.</u> ▶ <u>Understand and use take away and difference for subtraction, deciding on the most efficient method for the numbers involved, irrespective of context.</u> ▶ <u>Recall/use addition/subtraction facts for 100 (multiples of 5 and 10).</u> ▶ <u>Derive and use addition and subtraction facts for 100.</u> ▶ <u>Derive and use addition and subtraction facts for multiples of 100 totalling 1000.</u> ▶ <u>Add and subtract numbers mentally, including:</u> - a three-digit number and ones. - a three-digit number and tens. - a three-digit number and hundreds. ▶ <u>Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.</u> ▶ <u>Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.</u> ▶ <u>Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.</u>	▶ <u>Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method).</u> ▶ <u>Understand that division is the inverse of multiplication and vice versa.</u> ▶ <u>Understand how multiplication and division statements can be represented using arrays.</u> ▶ <u>Understand division as sharing and grouping and use each appropriately.</u> ▶ <u>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.</u> ▶ <u>Derive and use doubles of all numbers to 100 and corresponding halves.</u> ▶ <u>Derive and use doubles of all multiples of 50 to 500.</u> ▶ <u>Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.</u> ▶ <u>Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.</u> ▶ <u>Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division (and interpreting remainders), including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.</u>