



Number – fractions	Geometry – properties of shapes	Measurement
▶ Show practically or pictorially that a fraction is one whole number divided by another (e.g. $\frac{3}{4}$ can be interpreted as $3 \div 4$). ▶ <u>Understand that finding a fraction of an amount relates to division.</u> ▶ <u>Recognise that tenths arise from dividing objects into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10.</u> ▶ <u>Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.</u> ▶ Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. ▶ <u>Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.</u> ▶ Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$]. ▶ Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators (including on a number line). ▶ Count on and back in steps of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$. ▶ Solve problems that involve all of the above.	▶ Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; <u>recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.</u> ▶ Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn. ▶ <u>Identify right angles</u>, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; <u>identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.</u> ▶ <u>Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.</u>	▶ <u>Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).</u> ▶ <u>Continue to estimate and measure temperature to the nearest degree (°C) using thermometers.</u> ▶ <u>Understand perimeter is a measure of distance around the boundary of a shape.</u> ▶ Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes. ▶ <u>Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.</u> ▶ Estimate/read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute. ▶ Record/compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours; <u>use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon, midnight.</u> ▶ <u>Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.</u> ▶ Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]. ▶ <u>Continue to recognise and use the symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p) and understand that the decimal point separates pounds/pence.</u> ▶ <u>Recognise that ten 10p coins equal £1 and that each coin is $\frac{1}{10}$ of £1.</u> ▶ <u>Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.</u> ▶ <u>Solve problems involving money and measures and simple problems involving passage of time.</u>
	Geometry – position and direction ▶ Describe positions on a square grid labelled with letters and numbers.	
		Statistics ▶ Use sorting diagrams to compare and sort objects, numbers and common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects. ▶ Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables. ▶ <u>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.</u>