| Wk | Main focus of teaching and activities each day | Outcomes of each day |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Measures - Time and Data <br> Day 1: Revise telling time past the hour (to 5 minutes) on both analogue and digital clocks <br> Day 2: Revise telling time to the hour (to 5 minutes) on analogue and digital clocks <br> Day 3: Know equivalent analogue and digital times; Use am and pm <br> Day 4: Time events in seconds, record on a bar chart, one step is 10 seconds. | Day 1: Tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes. Match equivalent digital and analogue times. <br> Day 2: Tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes on analogue and digital clocks. Read Roman numerals. <br> Day 3: Tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes using am and pm and clocks without numbers. <br> Day 4: Understand units of time. Understand time events in seconds and record results in a bar chart, where one step is 10 seconds. |
| 2 | Day 1: Collect/ represent data in pictograms, one symbol represents 2 units. <br> Shape and Symmetry <br> Day 2: Recognise lines of symmetry, complete symmetrical drawings <br> Day 3: Describe, name and sort 2D shapes <br> Day 4: Describe, name and sort 2D shapes using a Venn diagram | Day 1: Collect and represent data in pictograms where one symbol represents two units <br> Day 2: Recognise and find one or more lines of symmetry. Complete complicated symmetrical drawings. <br> Day 3: Describe and name 2D shapes. Sort shapes in different ways according to their properties. <br> Day 4: Describe properties and name 2D shapes. Recognise right angles. Sort 2D shapes using a Venn diagram. |
| 3 | Day 1: Describe, name and sort 3D shapes <br> Day 2: Describe, name and sort 3D shapes using a Carroll diagram | Day 1: Describe and name 3D shapes and use correct mathematical vocabulary. Sort shapes according to their properties. <br> Day 2: Describe and name 3D shapes and use correct mathematical vocabulary. Sort 3D shapes using a Carroll diagram. |


|  | Time, position and direction <br> Day 3: Begin to calculate time intervals. <br> Day 4: Begin to calculate time intervals. | Day 3: Find a time a number of minutes later some crossing the hour. <br> Day 4: Calculate time intervals, some crossing the hour. Work out time problems. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Day 1: Understand angles as turn and right angles as $\frac{1}{4}$ turns. <br> Mental multiplication and division <br> Day 2: $x$ and $\div$ facts for the 3 times table <br> Day 3: $x$ and $\div$ facts for the 4 times table <br> Day 4: Writing division facts to go with multiplications | Day 1: Understand angles as degrees of turn. Use the language clockwise and anticlockwise. Know that a right angle is a quarter turn and four a complete turn. <br> Day 2: Know 3 times table. Know related division facts. <br> Day 3: Know 4 times table. Know related division facts. <br> Day 4: Understand that multiplication is the inverse of division. Write related multiplication and division facts. |
| 5 | Day 1: Dividing using multiplication facts, with remainders <br> Day 2: Dividing using multiplication facts, with remainders <br> Mental multiplication and division <br> Day 3: Double the 4 times table to get the 8 times table. <br> Day 4: Varied multiplications for the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 times tables. | Day 1: Divide by 5 and find a remainder. <br> Day 2: Use multiplication facts to divide a number where the answer has a remainder. <br> Day 3: Know the 4 times table. Use the 4 times table to learn the 8 times table. <br> Day 4: Know the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 times tables off by heart. Understand that multiplication can be done in any order. |

Day 1: Division within tables with remainders.

Day 2: Division within tables with remainders.
Day 3: Multiplication and division word problems.

Day 1: Divide whole numbers by $2,3,4,5,8$ or 10 , using times tables.

Day 2: Divide whole numbers by $2,3,4,5,8$ or 10 , using times tables.
Day 3: Know which calculation to perform (multiplication or division) in order to solve a word problem. Use multiplication or division to solve a word problem

