

Skylarks Maths Medium Term Plan (Autumn 2020)

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
<p><u>Place Value</u> Count to ten, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. Count in multiples of twos. <b>Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0 and in tens from any number, forward and backward.</b></p> <p>Count, read and write numbers to 10 in numerals and words. <b>Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and words.</b> <b>Recognise the place value of each digit in a two digit number (tens, ones)</b></p> <p>Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. <b>Identify, represent and estimate numbers to 100 using different representations including the number line.</b></p> <p>Given a number, identify one more or one less. <b>Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use &lt;, &gt; and = signs.</b></p> <p>Use place value and number facts to solve problems.</p>			<p><u>Addition and Subtraction</u> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts (within 10) <b>Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.</b></p> <p>Add and subtract one digit numbers (to 10), including zero. <b>Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two digit number and ones; a two digit number and tens; two two digit numbers; adding three one digit numbers.</b></p> <p>Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.</p> <p>Solve one step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and missing number problems. <b>Solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures; applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.</b></p> <p>Show that the addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.</p> <p>Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.</p>			<p><u>Place Value</u> Count to twenty, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, from any given number.</p> <p>Count, read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.</p> <p>Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.</p> <p>Count in multiples of twos and fives</p> <p>Year 2, revisit weeks 1 – 3.</p>		<p><u>Addition and Subtraction</u> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.</p> <p>Add and subtract one digit and two digit numbers to 20, including zero.</p> <p>Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.</p> <p>Solve one step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as <math>7 = ? - 9</math></p> <p><u>Multiplication and Division</u> <b>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.</b></p> <p><b>Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) sign.</b></p> <p><b>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.</b> <b>Show that the multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.</b></p>		<p><u>Geometry: Shape</u> Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes, including rectangles, squares, circles and triangles, cuboids, pyramids and spheres. <b>Identify and describe the properties of 2D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.</b> <b>Compare and sort common 2D shapes and everyday objects.</b></p> <p><b>Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.</b></p> <p>Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns. <b>Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise)</b></p>	