

Lapwing Class Maths Overview Spring 2022

Week	Block	Objectives
1	Multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build on knowledge of the two times table to multiply by 4 To link multiplying by four to doubling then doubling again To explore dividing by 4 through sharing in to four equal groups and grouping in fours To use knowledge of known multiplications and understanding of commutativity to develop knowledge of the four times table To understand that each multiple of 8 is double the equivalent multiple of four
2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore the concept of multiplying by 8 in different ways To explore dividing by 8 through sharing into eight equal groups and grouping in eights To use prior knowledge of multiplication facts for the 2, 3, 4 and 5 times tables along with the distributive law in order to calculate unknown multiplication facts
3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recap - To consolidate the 2, 4 and 8 times tables To compare statements using the <, > and = signs To use known multiplication facts to solve other multiplication problems
4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To multiply two digit numbers by one digit numbers (no exchange) To multiply two digit numbers by one digit numbers (with exchange) To divide two digit numbers by one digit numbers by partitioning in to tens and ones and sharing into equal groups
5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To divide a quantity in to equal parts To divide two digit numbers by one digit numbers (with remainders) To solve problems involving 'scaling' To list systematically possible combinations to solve problems
6	Measurement: Money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recap - To count in 1p, 2p, 5p and 10p coins and use related facts to count in 20p coins Recap - To count in £1, £2, £5, £10 and £20 To understand that money can be represented in different ways but still have the same value To convert pounds to pence using the knowledge that £1 is 100p To add coin values together to calculate the total amount To use different methods to subtract money Use a number line and the whole part model to subtract to find change
7	Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recap - To make tally charts Recap - To draw pictograms where the symbol represent 2, 5 or 10 items Recap - To interpret pictograms in order to answer questions about the data. Children must understand the value of each symbol used and what it means when half a symbol is used
8		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To construct bar charts using information from pictograms and tally charts To interpret bar charts with scales of 1, 2, 5 and 10 To interpret information from tables to answer one and two step problems

9	Measurement: Length and Perimeter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build on understanding of cm and m and introduce mm Recap - To measure larger objects using m To decide which unit of measurement will be best to use To be introduced to mixed unit measurements e.g. 1m 25 cm To recognise that 100cm = 1m and use this knowledge to convert other multiples of 100cm into metres and vice versa To recognise that 10mm = 1cm and use this knowledge to convert other multiples of 10mm into cm and vice versa. Recap - To compare lengths of objects using comparison language and symbols To understand that metres are bigger than cm, cm are bigger than mm.
10	Fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the concept of a whole as being one object or one quantity Explore making and recognising equal and unequal parts To understand that halving is splitting a whole in to two equal parts and be introduced to the notation $\frac{1}{2}$
11		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be introduced to the language numerator and denominator and what these represent To explore halves in different contexts To link halving with dividing by two To recognise quarters of shapes, objects and quantities and to understand they are splitting the whole in to four equal parts and that each part is one quarter To apply understanding of fractions to find thirds To understand that one third is equal to one part out of three equal parts To understand the concept of a unit fraction by recognising it as one equal part of a whole To understand that the denominator represents the number of parts that a shape or quantity is split in to. To be introduced to the non-unit fractions $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ To explore the equivalence of two quarters and one half of the same whole and understand that they are the same To use knowledge of halves, thirds and quarters to count in fractions from any number up to 10. To being to understand that fractions can be larger than one whole
12	Consolidation	
13		