



#### Curriculum Rationale

Our maths curriculum has been designed to support a mastery approach to teaching and learning whilst effectively meeting the National Curriculum aims and objectives. This curriculum aims to provide children with time to apply their skills, explore concepts thoroughly and to demonstrate a deeper understanding of mathematical concepts. This curriculum aims to support pupils and teachers in developing a greater confidence within mathematics and strives to provide children with the opportunities to become mathematicians.

A mathematician is somebody who: makes connections, shows fluency, can provide a reason for what they are doing, is creative, checks their work in a variety of ways, is resilient, explains, evaluates, models, invents, applies their learning to a range of contexts, is curious, has confidence, uses mistakes to improve, is resourceful and efficient.

At Whitemoor, we aim to provide a knowledge-rich curriculum, allowing time for pupils to develop a deeper understanding and make connections between new and prior learning. Therefore, our lessons are created with care and are constantly adapted over time (using input from staff, up-to-date research and observations of pupils) to meet the needs of our pupils and allow them to continue making progress over time. Lessons are designed to provide a variety of representations, which is vital to introduce and explore concepts effectively. All lessons will contain: recall of prior learning, a range of representations, fluency, problem solving and reasoning opportunities.

#### **Key Documents**

NCETM Calculations Guidance

NCETM Maths Guidance for KS1 and KS2

NCETM 5 Big Ideas for Mastery

NCETM Ready-to-progress criteria

White Rose Schemes of Learning

Maths steps to success and vocabulary





	Yearly Overview											
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn		Place	Value		Additio	n and Subt	raction	Area	Multiplic	ation and C	ivision <b>A</b>	Consolidation
Spring	Multiplication and Division B Perime				Fractions			Decimals				
Summer	Dec	imals	Ма	oney	Tü	me	Consolidation	Sh	ape	Statistics		on and ction





Autumn Term Coverage and National Curriculum Objectives (13 weeks and 4 days)						
Week 1 – Week 4	Week 5 – Week 7	Week 8	Week 9 – Week 11			
Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Area	Multiplication and Division			
NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:			
Recall: Autumn Block 1 Flashback 4	Recall: Autumn Block 2 Flashback	Recall: Autumn Block 3 Flashback	Recall: Autumn Block 4 Flashback			
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u> 4</u>			
National Curriculum Objectives:						
Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25	National Curriculum Objectives:	National Curriculum Objectives:	National Curriculum Objectives:			
and 1,000.	Add and subtract numbers with up	Find the area of rectilinear shapes	Recall multiplication and division			
	to 4 digits using the formal written	by counting squares.	facts for multiplication tables up to			
Find 1,000 more or less than a	methods of columnar addition and		12 × 12.			
given number.	subtraction where appropriate.					
			Use place value, known and			
Count backwards through 0 to	Estimate and use inverse operations		derived facts to multiply and divide			
include negative numbers.	to check answers to a calculation.		mentally, including: multiplying by			
			O and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying			
Recognise the place value of each	Solve addition and subtraction two-		together 3 numbers.			
digit in a four-digit number (1,000s,	step problems in contexts, deciding					
100s, 10s, and 1s).	which operations and methods to		Recognise and use factor pairs and			
	use and why.		commutativity in mental			
Order and compare numbers			calculations.			
beyond 1,000.						





		Multiply two-digit and three-digit
Identify, represent and estimate		numbers by a one-digit number
numbers using different		using formal written layout.
representations.		
		Solve problems involving
Round any number to the nearest		multiplying and adding, including
10, 100 or 1,000.		using the distributive law to
		multiply two-digit numbers by 1
Solve number and practical		digit, integer scaling problems and
problems that involve all of the		harder correspondence problems
above and with increasingly large		such as n objects are connected to
positive numbers.		m objects.
		,
Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to		
C) and know that over time, the		
numeral system changed to include		
the concept of 0 and place value.		

Autumn Small Steps						
Place Value (4 weeks)  Addition and Subtraction (3  Area (1 week)  Multiplication and E						
	weeks)		weeks)			
Step 1: Represent numbers to 1,000	Step 1: Add and subtract 1s, 10s,	Step 1: What is area?	Step 1: Multiples of 3			
Step 2: Partition numbers to 1,000	100s and 1,000s	Step 2: Count squares	Step 2: Multiply and divide by 6			
Step 3: Number line to 1,000	Step 2: Add up to two four-digit	Step 3: Make shapes	Step 3: 6 times-table and division			
Step 4: Thousands	numbers (no exchange)	Step 4: Compare areas	facts			





Step 5: Represent numbers to	Step 3: Add two four-digit numbers	Step 4: Multiply and divide by 9
10,000	(one exchange)	Step 5: 9 times-table and division
Step 6: Partition numbers to	Step 4: Add two four-digit numbers	facts
10,000	(more than one exchange)	Step 6: The 3, 6 and 9 times-table
Step 7: Flexible partitioning of	Step 5: Subtract two four-digit	Step 7: Multiply and divide by 7
numbers to 10,000	numbers (no exchange)	Step 8: 7 times-table and division
Step 8: Find 1, 10, 100, 1,000 more	Step 6: Subtract two four-digit	facts
or less	numbers (one exchange)	Step 9: 11 times-table and division
Step 9: Number line to 10,000	Step 7: Subtract two four-digit	facts
Step 10: Estimate on a number line	numbers (more than one exchange)	Step 10: 12 times-table and division
to 10,000	Step 8: Efficient subtraction	facts
Step 11: Compare numbers to	Step 9: Estimate answers	Step 11: Multiply by 1 and 0
10,000	Step 10: Checking strategies	Step 12: Divide a number by 1 and
Step 12: Order numbers to 10,000		itself
Step 13: Roman numerals		Step 13: Multiply 3 numbers
Step 14: Round to the nearest 10		
Step 15: Round to the nearest 100		
Step 16: Round to the nearest 1,000		
Step 17: Round to the nearest 10,		
100 or 1,000		





Spi	Spring Term Coverage and National Curriculum Objectives (11 weeks 2 days)							
Week 1 – Week 3	Week 4 – Week 5	Week 6 – Week 9	Week 10 – Week 12					
Multiplication and Division	Length and Perimeter	Fractions	Decimals					
NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:					
Recall: Spring Block 1 Flashback 4	Recall: Spring Block 2 Flashback 4	Recall: Spring Block 3 Flashback 4	Recall: Spring Block 4 Flashback 4					
National Curriculum Objectives: Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12.	National Curriculum Objectives:  Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres.	National Curriculum Objectives: Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.	National Curriculum Objectives: Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundreds.					
Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together 3 numbers.  Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations.	and medes.	Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100 and dividing tenths by 10.  Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-	Recognise and write decimal $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{3}{4}$ equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{3}{4}$ Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths.					
		unit fractions where the answer is a whole number.	Round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number					





Multiply two-digit and three-digit	Add and subtract fractions with the	Compare numbers with the same
numbers by a one-digit number	same denominator.	number of decimal places up to 2
using formal written layout.		decimal places.
Solve problems involving		Solve simple measure and money
multiplying and adding, including		problems involving fractions and
using the distributive law to		decimals to 2 decimal places.
multiply two-digit numbers by 1		
digit, integer scaling problems and		
harder correspondence problems		
such as n objects are connected to		
m objects.		

Spring Small Steps						
Multiplication and Division (3 Length and Perimeter (2 weeks) Fractions (4 weeks) Decimals (3 weeks)						
weeks)						
Updated when new steps are	Updated when new steps are	Updated when new steps are	Updated when new steps are			
released (November 2022)	released (November 2022)	released (November 2022)	released (November 2022)			





	Summer Term Coverage and National Curriculum Objectives (13 weeks 4 days)							
Week 1 – Week 2	Week 3 – Week 4	Week 5 – Week 6	Week 8 – Week 9	Week 10	Week 11 – Week 12			
Decimals	Money	Time	Shape	Statistics	Position and Direction			
NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:			
Recall: Summer Block	Recall: Summer Block	Recall: Summer Block	Recall: Summer Block	Recall: Summer Block	Recall: Summer Block			
1 Flashback 4	2 Flashback 4	3 Flashback 4	4 Flashback 4	5 Flashback 4	6 Flashback 4			
National Curriculum Objectives: Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundreds.	National Curriculum Objectives: Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places.	National Curriculum Objectives: Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks.	National Curriculum Objectives: Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on	National Curriculum Objectives: Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar	National Curriculum Objectives: Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.			
Recognise and write decimal equivalents	Estimate, compare and calculate different	Solve problems	their properties and sizes.	charts and time graphs.	Describe movements between positions as translations of a given			
to $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{3}{4}$ Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits	measures, including money in pounds and pence.	from hours to minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months, weeks to days.	Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 right angles by size.	Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts,	unit to the left/right and up/down.  Plot specified points and draw sides to			





in the answer as ones,	Identify lines of	pictograms, tables and	complete a given
tenths and hundredths.	symmetry in 2-D	other graphs.	polygon.
	shapes presented in		
Round decimals with 1	different orientations.		
decimal place to the			
nearest whole number	Complete a simple		
Compare numbers with	symmetric figure with		
the same number of	respect to a specific		
decimal places up to 2	line of symmetry.		
decimal places.			
Solve simple measure			
and money problems			
involving fractions and			
decimals to 2 decimal			
places.			

Summer Small Steps						
Decimals (2 weeks)	Money (2 weeks)	Time (2 weeks)	Shape (2 weeks)	Statistics (1 week)	Position and	
					Direction (2 weeks)	
Updated when new	Updated when new					
steps are released	steps are released					
(March 2023)	(March 2023)					