



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 Valu	e		on and action	Multipli	cation and	Division		Fracti	ons A	
Spring	Multipli	cation and	Division	Fracti	ions B	Decima	ls and Perc	centages	Perimeter	and Area	Stat	istics
Summer		Shape			on and ction		Decimals		Negative Numbers	Converti	ing Units	Volume





Autumn Term Coverage and National Curriculum Objectives (13 weeks and 4 days)						
Week 1 – Week 3	Week 4 – Week 5	Week 6 – Week 8	Week 9 – Week 12			
Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions A			
NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:			
Tenths and hundredths		Multiplying and dividing by 10 and	Find non-unit fractions of quantities			
	Recall: Autumn Block 2 Flashback	100				
Place value in decimal fractions	<u>4</u>		Find equivalent fractions			
		Find factors and multiples				
Decimal fractions in the linear	National Curriculum Objectives:		Recall decimal equivalents for			
number system		Multiply using a formal written	common factors			
	Add and subtract whole numbers	method				
Recall: Autumn Block 1 Flashback 4	with more than 4 digits, including		Recall: Autumn Block 4 Flashback			
	using formal written methods	Divide using a formal written	4			
National Curriculum Objectives:	(columnar addition and	method				
	subtraction).		National Curriculum Objectives:			
Read, write, order and compare		Fluency in multiplication and				
numbers to at least 1,000,000 and	Add and subtract numbers mentally	division facts	Compare and order fractions whose			
determine the value of each digit.	with increasingly large numbers.		denominators are multiples of the			
		Scaling number facts by 0.1 and	same number.			
Count forwards or backwards in	Use rounding to check answers to	0.01				
steps of powers of 10 for any given	calculations and determine, in the		Identify, name and write equivalent			
number up to 1,000,000.	context of a problem, levels of	Recall: Autumn Block 3 Flashback	fractions of a given fraction,			
	accuracy.	<u>4</u>				





Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through 0.
Round any number up to

Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000.

Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above.

Read Roman numerals to 1,000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.

Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

National Curriculum Objectives:

Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of 2 numbers.

Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers.

Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.

Multiply and divide numbers mentally, drawing upon known facts.

Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000.

represented visually including tenths and hundredths.

Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number.

Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.





	Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3).	
	Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.	

	Autumn Small Steps							
Place Value (3 weeks)	Addition and Subtraction (2	Multiplication and Division (3	Fractions A (4 weeks)					
	weeks)	weeks)						
Step 1: Roman numerals to 1,000	Step 1: Mental strategies	Step 1: Multiples	Step 1: Find fractions equivalent to					
Step 2: Numbers to 10,000	Step 2: Add whole numbers with	Step 2: Common multiples	a unit fraction					
Step 3: Numbers to 100,000	more than four digits	Step 3: Factors	Step 2: Find fractions equivalent to					
Step 4: Numbers to 1,000,000	Step 3: Subtract whole numbers	Step 4: Common factors	a non-unit fraction					
Step 5: Read and write numbers to	with more than four digits	Step 5: Prime numbers	Step 3: Recognise equivalent					
1,000,000	Step 4: Round to check answers	Step 6: Square numbers	Step 4: Convert improper fractions					
Step 6: Powers of 10	Step 5: Inverse operations (add	Step 7: Cube numbers	to mixed numbers					
Step 7: 10/ 100/ 1,000/ 10,000/	and subtract)	Step 8: Multiply by 10, 100 and	Step 5: Convert mixed numbers to					
100,000 more or less	Step 6: Multi-step addition and	1,000	improper fractions					
Step 8: Partition numbers to	subtraction problems	Step 9: Divide by 10, 100 and	Step 6: Compare fractions less than					
1,000,000	Step 7: Compare calculations	1,000	1					





Step 9: Number line to 1,000,000	Step 8: Find missing numbers	Step 10: Multiples of 10, 100 and	Step 7: Order fractions less than 1
Step 10: Compare and order	Step 0. Title missing humbers	1,000	Step 8: Compare and order
		1,000	1
numbers to 100,000			fractions greater than 1
Step 11: Compare and order			Step 9: Add and subtract fractions
numbers to 1,000,000			with the same denominator
Step 12: Round to the nearest 10,			Step 10: Add fractions within 1
100 or 1,000			Step 11: Add fractions with total
Step 13: Round within 100,000			greater than 1
Step 14: Round to 1,000,000			Step 12: Add to mixed number
			Step 13: Add two mixed numbers
			Step 14: Subtract fractions
			Step 15: Subtract from a mixed
			number
			Step 16: Subtract from a mixed
			number – breaking the whole
			Step 17: Subtract two mixed
			numbers





	Spring Term Coverage and National Curriculum Objectives (11 weeks 2 days)						
Week 1 – Week 3	Week 4 – Week 5	Week 6 – Week 8	Week 9 – Week 10	Week 11 – Week 12			
Multiplication and Division	Fractions B	Decimals and Percentages	Perimeter and Area	Statistics			
NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:			
Multiplying and dividing by	Find non-unit fractions of	Decimal fractions in the	Compare and calculate	Reading scales with 2, 4, 5			
10 and 100	quantities	linear number system	areas	or 10 intervals			
Find factors and multiples	Find equivalent fractions	Recall decimal equivalents for common factors	Recall: Spring Block 4 Flashback 4	Recall: Spring Block 5 Flashback 4			
Multiply using a formal	Recall decimal equivalents	, v					
written method	for common factors	Recall: Spring Block 3	National Curriculum	National Curriculum			
		Flashback 4	Objectives:	Objectives:			
Divide using a formal	Recall: Spring Block 2						
written method	Flashback 4	National Curriculum	Measure and calculate the	Solve comparison, sum and			
		Objectives:	perimeter of composite	difference problems using			
Fluency in multiplication	National Curriculum		rectilinear shapes in cm and	information presented in a			
and division facts	Objectives:	Read, write, order and compare numbers with up	m.	line graph.			
Scaling number facts by 0.1	Multiply proper fractions	to three decimal places.	Calculate and compare the	Complete, read and			
and 0.01	and mixed numbers by		area of rectangles	interpret information in			
	whole numbers, supported	Recognise and use	(including squares), and	tables including timetables.			
Recall: Spring Block 1	by materials and diagrams.	thousandths and relate	including using standard				
Flashback 4		them to tenths, hundredths	units, cm ² , m ² .				
		and decimal equivalents.					





National Curriculum
Objectives:

Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers.

Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.

Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign.

Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example 0.71 = 71 100]

Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.

Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place.

Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.

Recognise the percent symbol (%) and understand that percent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal.

Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those fractions with a

Estimate the area of irregular shapes.





Solve problems involving	denominator of a multiple	
multiplication and division,	of 10 or 25.	
including scaling by simple		
fractions and problems		
involving simple rates.		

Spring Small Steps							
Multiplication and	Fractions B	Decimals and Percentages	Perimeter and Area	Statistics			
Division							
Updated when new steps	Updated when new steps	Updated when new steps	Updated when new steps	Updated when new steps			
are released (November	are released (November	are released (November	are released (November	are released (November			
2022)	2022)	2022)	2022)	2022)			





Summer Term Coverage and National Curriculum Objectives (13 weeks 4 days)							
Week 1 – Week 3	Week 4 – Week 5	Week 6 – Week 8	Week 9	Week 10 – Week 11	Week 12		
Shape	Position and Direction	Decimals	Negative Numbers	Converting Units	<u>Volume</u>		
NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:	NCETM Resources:		
Compare, estimate,	Draw polygons	Place value in decimal		Convert between units			
measure and draw	specified by	fractions	Recall: Summer Block	of measure	Recall: Summer Block		
angles	coordinates or by		4 Flashback 4		6 Flashback 4		
	translation (Y4)	Decimal fractions in		Recall: Summer Block			
Recall: Summer Block		the linear number	National Curriculum	5 Flashback 4	National Curriculum		
1 Flashback 4	Recall: Summer Block	system	Objectives:		Objectives:		
	2 Flashback 4			National Curriculum			
National Curriculum		Recall decimal	Interpret negative	Objectives:	Estimate volume [for		
Objectives:	National Curriculum	equivalents for	numbers in context,		example using 1cm³		
	Objectives:	common factors	count forwards and	Convert between	blocks to build cuboids		
Identify 3D shapes,			backwards with	different units of metric	(including cubes)] and		
including cubes and	Identify, describe and	Recall: Summer Block	positive and negative	measure [for example,	capacity [for example,		
other cuboids, from 2D	represent the position	3 Flashback 4	whole numbers,	km and m; cm and m;	using water].		
representations.	of a shape following a		including through 0.	cm and mm; g and kg;			
	reflection or	National Curriculum		l and ml].	Use all four operations		
Use the properties of	translation, using the	Objectives:			to solve problems		
rectangles to deduce	appropriate language,			Understand and use	involving measure.		
related facts and find	and know that the	Solve problems		approximate			
missing lengths and	shape has not	involving number up		equivalences between			
angles.	changed.			metric units and			





	to three decimal	common imperial units
Distinguish between	places.	such as inches, pounds
regular and irregular		and pints.
polygons based on	Multiply and divide	
reasoning about equal	whole numbers and	Solve problems
sides and angles.	those involving	involving converting
	decimals by 10, 100	between units of time.
Know angles are	and 1,000.	
measured in degrees:		
estimate and compare	Use all four operations	
acute, obtuse and	to solve problems	
reflex angles.	involving measure [for	
	example, length, mass,	
Identify: angles at a	volume, money] using	
point and one whole	decimal notation,	
turn (total 360°),	including scaling.	
angles at a point on a		
straight line and ½ a		
turn (total 180°) other		
multiples of 90°		

Summer Small Steps						
Shape	Position and	Decimals	Negative Numbers	Converting Units	Volume	
	Direction					





| Updated when new |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| steps are released |
| (March 2023) |