

Hamble Primary School Maths Overview

This maths overview shows the key statements for our maths curriculum from which teachers work through addressing specific statements each term. The maps are recursive and weighted, meaning that each half term children spend roughly 2 weeks on selected statements from each of the grey highlighted sections and a week on the white sections.

Term	Autumn 1 Spring 1 Summer 1	Autumn 2 Spring 2 Summer 2
Unit	Number and Place Value	Multiplication and Division
	Addition and Subtraction	Fractions
	Geometry (shape)	Geometry (position and direction)
	Measures	Statistics

Progression

These statements are organised in a progressive manner and year teams select the statements, with guidance from their Learning Leader and / or the maths coordinator to be taught each half term. To inform this, teams use their assessment from prior teaching and links between areas and other curriculum subjects to ascertain the best and most purposeful structure for a given class. Some statements, such as time, are taught incidentally and more frequency in order to further embed learning. Children also have daily arithmetic time to ensure quick recall and fluency of key mathematical operations.

Children revisit statements outside the maths lessons during revisit and enrich sessions and evidence of maths can be seen in other subjects, including our theme topics and Science.

Fluency, Reasoning and Problem Solving

In the autumn term, there is a heavy focus on fluency based activities, with some reasoning and problem solving being introduced once the initial learning has taken place. As the year progresses, and children gain more knowledge, there is an increasing focus on reasoning and problem solving activities to consolidate and begin mastering the knowledge delivered within the year group. While our children are exposed to the same or similar problems, we scaffold their learning depending on individual needs and the levels of challenge required.

Number and Place Value

- count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
- compare and order numbers up to 1000
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words
- solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.

Addition and Subtraction

- add and subtract numbers mentally, including:
- a three-digit number and ones
- a three-digit number and tens
- a three-digit number and hundreds
- add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction
- solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.

Geometry (properties of shapes)

- draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
- measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes

Measures

- measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
- measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
 - add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts
- tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks

Half Term

Multiplication and Division

recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables

write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods

Fractions

- count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10
- recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
- solve problems that involve all of the above.

Geometry (position and direction)

- recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn
- identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle
- identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines

Statistics

- interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
- solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.