## Medium-term planning Autumn 1

## W Topic

| $\mathbf{1}$ | Number and place <br> value: counting, <br> reading and writing <br> 2-digit numbers, <br> place value |
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| $\mathbf{2}$ | Addition: concrete, <br> visual and number | facts

## Curriculum objective

- To count in steps of 2,3, and 5 from 0 , and count in tens from any number, forward or backward.
- To recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones).
- To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.
- To compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use $<$, > and = signs.
- To read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.
- To use place value and number facts to solve problems.
- To 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.
- To recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.
- To add and subtract 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.
- To show that addition can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction cannot.
- To recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems.
3 Subtraction: concrete, visual and number facts
- To 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.
- To recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 .
- To add and subtract using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a 2-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers.
- To recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems.
4 Multiplication and division: repeated addition and repeated subtraction
- To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.
- To calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using multiplication, division and equals signs.
- To recognise and use the inverse relationship between multiplication and division in calculations.
- To show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division for one number by another cannot.
- To solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.
5 Geometry: properties of 3D and 2D shape

6 | Measures: length, |
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| mass, capacity, |
| money |

Assess and review

- To identify and describe the properties of 2D shapes, including the number of sides and symmetry in a vertical line.
- To identify and describe the properties of 3D shapes including the number of edges, vertices and faces.
- To identify 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes, for example circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid.
- To compare and sort common 2D and 3D shapes and everyday objects.
- To choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/ height in any direction; mass; temperature; volume and capacity to the nearest appropriate unit using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.
- To compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using $>,<$ and $=$.
- To recognise and use the symbols for pounds and pence; combine amounts to make a particular value
- To find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
- To solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change
- To assess the half-term's work.

