Number and place value

Pupils should be taught to: • count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number

to 60.

Addition and subtraction

Pupils should be taught to:

- add and subtract numbers mentally, including:
- a three-digit number and ones
- a three-digit number and tens
- a three-digit number and hundreds

Multiplication and division

Pupils should be taught to: 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

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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 and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
- add and subtract fractions with the same

denominator within one whole (e.g. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$)



Measurement

Pupils should be taught to: measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) know the number of seconds in a

minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year

Number facts: Addition and

Know pairs of multiples of 100

Know the 3, 4 and 8 times table and the elated division facts	
Jnderstand that	x 2 = doubling
Understand that Know that	\div 2 = halving
25 x 4 = 100 20 x 5 = 100	

