NC OBJECTIVES	SEQUENCE OF LEARNING	KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER
		– facts and vocabulary
<ul> <li>3 weeks - Decimals (and money)</li> <li>recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundreds</li> <li>recognise and write decimal equivalents</li> <li>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</li> <li>compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Recognising and ordering money</li> <li>Converting between pounds and pence</li> <li>Adding and subtracting money</li> <li>Giving change</li> <li>Estimating money</li> <li>Multiplying and dividing money</li> </ol>	Values of all coins and notes 100p = £1 Change, cheapest, coin. decimal, decimal places, equivalent, expensive, money, notes, penny, pound, sterling,
<ul> <li>add and subtract anothers of money to give change, using both F and p in practical contexts</li> <li>3 weeks - Measurement</li> <li>measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/ml) convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]</li> <li>tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks</li> <li>estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight</li> <li>know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year</li> <li>compare durations of events [for example, to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks] solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months, weeks to days</li> <li>3 Weeks - Statistics</li> <li>interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs</li> <li>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</li> <li>solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Measuring mass</li> <li>Comparing mass</li> <li>Measuring capacity</li> <li>Comparing capacity</li> <li>Comparing capacity</li> <li>Problems involving mass and capacity</li> <li>Hours, minutes and seconds</li> <li>Years, months, weeks and days</li> <li>Telling the time to 5 and 1 minutes</li> <li>Analogue to digital – 12 hours</li> <li>Analogue to digital – 24 hours</li> <li>Pictograms</li> <li>Bar charts</li> <li>Interpreting charts</li> <li>Line graphs</li> </ol>	Conversions between measurements Am/pm, analogue, capacity, container, days, digital, empty, fortnight, full, gram, half past, hours, kilogram, leap year, litre, mass, midday, midnight, millilitre, minutes, month, o'clock, quarter past/to, scales, seconds, time, week, weekend, weight, years, Axes, axis, bar chart, chart, compare, continuous, data, discrete, frequency, fewer, interpret, line graph, more, pictogram, scale, table, tally,
<ul> <li>2 Weeks – Geometry</li> <li>draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes</li> <li>recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 right angles by size</li> <li>identify right angles, recognise that 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three-quarters of a turn and 4 a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle</li> <li>identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations</li> <li>complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry</li> <li>identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines</li> <li>1 Week – Position and direction</li> <li>describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant</li> <li>describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Turns and angles</li> <li>Right angles in shapes</li> <li>Comparing and drawing angles</li> <li>Lines - vertical, horizontal, parallel and perpendicular</li> <li>Recognising and describing 2d shapes</li> <li>Triangles and quadrilaterals</li> <li>symmetry</li> <li>Recognising and describing 3d shapes</li> <li>Making 3d shapes</li> <li>Describing position</li> <li>Plotting position on a grid</li> <li>Describing movement on a grid</li> </ol>	Names of 2d shapes and the number of sides. Names of 3 d shapes. Acute, angles, curved, diagonal, edge, face, flat, horizontal, half turn, mirror line, obtuse, parallel, perpendicular, polygon, polyhedron, prism, quadrilateral, reflection, right angle, sides, solid, straight, surface, symmetry symmetrical, vertical Axis, co-ordinates, degrees, grid, half turn, point, position, plot, quadrant, quarter turn, translate
	NC OBJECTIVES         3 weeks - Decimals (and money)         recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundreds         recognise and write decimal equivalents         ind 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         compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places         add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts         3 weeks - Measurement         measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to mettre; hour to minute]         tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using both an numerals from 1 to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks         estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year compare durations of events [for example, to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks] solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months, weeks to days         3 Weeks - Statistics       interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables         solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other gra	NC OBJECTIVES     SEQUENCE OF LEARNING       3 weeks - Decimals (and money)     • recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundreds     •