V	NC OBJECTIVES	SEQUENCE OF LEARNING	KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER – facts and vocabulary
Y E A R 3 / 4 A U T U M N T E R M		Counting in different multiples taught throughout the block as esson starters with links between different multiples being highlighted (use of Big Maths PPTs). Order: 100s, 50s, 1000s, 25s 1. Roman Numerals to 100 2. Representing numbers in a range of ways 3. Estimating numbers on number lines 4. Partitioning in more than way 5. Finding 1, 10, 100, 1000 more/less 6. Rounding to the nearest 10, 100, 1000 7. Comparing numbers 8. Ordering numbers 9. Negative numbers 1. Adding and subtracting multiples 1, 10, 100, 1000 – spotting patterns within this (3d +/- 1d, 3d +/- 2d, 3d +/-3d and 4d +/- 1d, 4d +/- 2d, 4d +/-3d)	Numbers to one thousand Roman numerals I V X D C M Back, backwards, compare, count in 2s, 5s, 10s, continue, digit, forwards, greater than (>), less than (<), multiple of, nearest ten, negative, number facts, numeral, partition, place, place value, predict, represents, round, sequence, teens, zero Addition facts for all numbers up to 20 Addition (+), answer, calculate,
	 a three-digit number and 10s a three-digit number and 100s add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction 	 Adding which involves exchanging (crossing 10/100 boundaries) Using place value columns to show addition Subtracting which involves exchanging (crossing 10/100 boundaries) Using number lines to count back in 10s and 100s Using place value columns to show subtraction Subtraction with more than one exchange Finding the most efficient methods Estimating answers and checking strategies 	calculation, difference, empty number line, equals (=), estimate, explain, hundreds, inverse, method, minus, ones, operation, partition, pattern, plus, problem, reasoning, solution, subtraction, sum, take away, total
	weeks - Number: Multiplication and division recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 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	 Making equal groups Fact families Multiply and divide by 3 – times table and division facts Multiply and divide by 6 – times table and division facts Multiply and divide by 4 – times table and division facts Multiply and divide by 8 – times table and division facts 	Times tables facts (and corresponding divisions) Answer, array, associative, calculation, communicative, divide, double, equation, fact, group, halve integer, inverse, multiple, multiply, pattern, product, remainder, sentence, share, symbol, times