Mathematics Long Term Plan

Ibis 2026-2027

Autumn

	National Curriculum Objectives	Small Steps
Number: Place Value **3 weeks**	• Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. • 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 • Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words. • Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.	• Represent numbers to 100 • Partition numbers to 100 • Number line to 100 • Hundreds • Represent numbers to 1,000 • Partition numbers to 1,000 • Flexible partitioning of numbers to 1,000 • Hundreds, tens and ones • Find 1, 10 or 100 more or less • Number line to 1,000 • Estimate on a number line to 1,000

	National Curriculum Objectives	Small Steps
Number: Place Value **4 weeks**	• Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000. • Find 1000 more or less than a given number. • Recognise the place value of each digit in a four digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones) • Order and compare numbers beyond 1000 • Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. • Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000	• Represent numbers to 1,000 • Partition numbers to 1,000 • Number line to 1,000 • Thousands • Represent numbers to 10,000 • Partition numbers to 10,000 • Flexible partitioning of numbers to 10,000 • Find 1, 10, 100, 1,000 more or less • Number line to 10,000 • Estimate on a number line to 10,000 • Compare numbers to 10,000

	• Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100	• Compare numbers to 1,000 • Order numbers to 1,000 • Count in 50s
Number: Addition and Subtraction **5 weeks**	• 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. • 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.	• Apply number bonds within 10 • Add and subtract 1s • Add and subtract 10s • Add and subtract 100s • Spot the pattern • Add 1s across a 10 • Add 10s across a 100 • Subtract 1s across a 10 • Subtract 10s across a 100 • Make connections • Add two numbers (no exchange) • Subtract two numbers (no exchange) • Add two numbers (across a 10) • Add two numbers (across a 100) • Subtract two numbers (across a 10) • Subtract two numbers (across a 100)

	• Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers. • Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.	• Order numbers to 10,000 • Roman numerals • Round to the nearest 10 • Round to the nearest 100 • Round to the nearest 1,000 • Round to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000
Number: Addition and Subtraction **3 weeks**	• Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate. • Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation. • Solve addition and subtraction two step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	• Add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1,000s • Add up to two 4-digit numbers – no exchange • Add two 4-digit numbers – one exchange • Add two 4-digit numbers – more than one exchange • Subtract two 4-digit numbers – no exchange • Subtract two 4-digit numbers – one exchange • Subtract two 4-digit numbers – more than one exchange • Efficient subtraction • Estimate answers • Checking strategies

		• Add 2-digit and 3-digit numbers • Subtract a 2-digit number from a 3-digit number • Complements to 100 • Estimate answers • Inverse operations • Make decisions
Number: Multiplication and Division A **4 weeks**	• Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 • 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 they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods. • Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence	• Multiplication – equal groups • Use arrays • Multiples of 2 • Multiples of 5 and 10 • Sharing and grouping • Multiply by 3 • Divide by 3 • The 3 times-table • Multiply by 4 • Divide by 4 • The 4 times-table • Multiply by 8 • Divide by 8 • The 8 times-table • The 2, 4 and 8 times-tables

Measurement: Area **1 week**	• Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.	• What is area? • Count squares • Make shapes • Compare areas
Number: Multiplication and Division A **3 weeks**	• Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12. • Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 • Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers. • Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder	• Multiples of 3 • Multiply and divide by 6 • 6 times-table and division facts • Multiply and divide by 9 • 9 times-table and division facts • The 3, 6 and 9 times-tables • Multiply and divide by 7 • 7 times-table and division facts • 11 times-table and division facts • 12 times-table and division facts • Multiply by 1 and 0 • Divide a number by 1 and itself • Multiply three numbers

	problems in which n objects are connected to m objectives.	

	correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.	
Consolidation **1 week**		

Spring

	National Curriculum Objectives	Small Steps
Number: Multiplication and Division B **3 weeks**	• 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 they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods. • Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objectives.	• Multiples of 10 • Related calculations • Reasoning about multiplication • Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – no exchange • Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – with exchange • Link multiplication and division • Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – no exchange • Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – flexible partitioning • Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number – with remainders • Scaling • How many ways?
Measurement: Length and Perimeter **3 weeks**	• Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).	• Measure in metres and centimetres • Measure in millimetres • Measure in centimetres and millimetres

	National Curriculum Objectives	Small Steps
Number: Multiplication and Division B **3 weeks**	• Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12. • Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 • Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers. • Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.	• Factor pairs • Use factor pairs • Multiply by 10 • Multiply by 100 • Divide by 10 • Divide by 100 • Related facts - multiplication and division • Informal written methods for multiplication • Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number • Multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number • Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (1) • Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (2) • Divide a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number • Correspondence problems • Efficient multiplication
Measurement: Length and Perimeter **2 weeks**	• Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres	• Measure in kilometres and metres • Equivalent lengths (kilometres and metres)

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	• Measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes.	• Metres, centimetres and millimetres • Equivalent lengths (metres and centimetres) • Equivalent lengths (centimetres and millimetres) • Compare lengths • Add lengths • Subtract lengths • What is perimeter? • Measure perimeter • Calculate perimeter
Number: Fractions A **3 weeks**	• 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 use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. • Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. • Solve problems that involve all of the above.	• Understand the denominators of unit fractions • Compare and order unit fractions • Understand the numerators of non-unit fractions • Understand the whole • Compare and order non-unit fractions • Fractions and scales • Fractions on a number line • Count in fractions on a number line • Equivalent fractions on a number line • Equivalent fractions as bar models

	• Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre]	• Perimeter on a grid • Perimeter of a rectangle • Perimeter of rectilinear shapes • Find missing lengths in rectilinear shapes • Calculate the perimeter of rectilinear shapes • Perimeter of regular polygons • Perimeter of polygons
Number: Fractions **4 weeks**	• Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions. • Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten. • Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number. • Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.	• Understand the whole • Count beyond 1 • Partition a mixed number • Number lines with mixed numbers • Compare and order mixed numbers • Understand improper fractions • Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions • Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers • Equivalent fractions on a number line • Equivalent fraction families • Add two or more fractions

• Make

Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature **3 weeks**	• Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).	• Use scales • Measure mass in grams • Measure mass in kilograms and grams • Equivalent masses (kilograms and grams) • Compare mass • Add and subtract mass • Measure capacity and volume in millilitres • Measure capacity and volume in litres and millilitres • Equivalent capacities and volumes (litres and millilitres) • Compare capacity and volume • Add and subtract capacity and volume

		• Add fractions and mixed numbers • Subtract two fractions • Subtract from whole amounts • Subtract from mixed numbers
Number: Decimals A **3 weeks**	• Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths. • Find the effect of dividing a one or two digit number by 10 or 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths • Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. • Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre]	• Tenths as fractions • Tenths as decimals • Tenths on a place value chart • Tenths on a number line • Divide a 1-digit number by 10 • Divide a 2-digit number by 10 • Hundredths as fractions • Hundredths as decimals • Hundredths on a place value chart • Divide a 1- or 2-digit number by 100

Summer

	National Curriculum Objectives	Small Steps
Number: Fractions B **2 weeks**	• Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. • Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators. • Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, 57 + 17 = 67] • Solve problems that involve all of the above.	• Add fractions • Subtract fractions • Partition the whole • Unit fractions of a set of objects • Non-unit fractions of a set of objects • Reasoning with fractions of an amount
Measurement: Money **2 weeks**	• Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts	• Pounds and pence • Convert pounds and pence • Add money • Subtract money • Find change
Measurement: Time **3 weeks**	• Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII	• Roman numerals to 12 • Tell the time to 5 minutes • Tell the time to the

	National Curriculum Objectives	Small Steps
Number: Decimals B **2 weeks**	• Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places. • Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number. • Recognise and write decimal equivalents to ¼, ½ and ¾. • Find the effect of dividing a one or two digit number by 10 or 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths	• Make a whole with tenths • Make a whole with hundredths • Partition decimals • Flexibly partition decimals • Compare decimals • Order decimals • Round to the nearest whole number • Halves and quarters as decimals
Measurement: Money **2 weeks**	• Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. • Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.	• Write money using decimals • Convert between pounds and pence • Compare amounts of money • Estimate with money • Calculate with money • Solve problems with money
Measurement: Time **2 weeks**	• Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]	• Years, months, weeks and days • Hours, minutes and seconds

	and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. • 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, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight. • Know the number 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].	minute • Read time on a digital clock • Use a.m. and p.m. • Years, months and days • Days and hours • Hours and minutes – use start and end times • Hours and minutes – use durations • Minutes and seconds • Units of time • Solve problems with time
Geometry: Shape **2 weeks**	• 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	• Turns and angles • Right angles • Compare angles • Measure and draw accurately • Horizontal and vertical • Parallel and perpendicular • Recognise and describe 2-D shapes • Draw polygons • Recognise and describe 3-D shapes • Make 3-D shapes

	• Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks. • Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.	• Convert between analogue and digital times • Convert to the 24hour clock • Convert from the 24hour clock
Consolidation **1 week**		
Geometry: Shape **2 weeks**	• Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size. • Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes. • Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes	• Understand angles as turns • Identify angles • Compare and order angles • Triangles • Quadrilaterals • Polygons • Lines of symmetry • Complete a symmetric figure

	of perpendicular and parallel lines. • Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials. • Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.	
Statistics **2 weeks**	• 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.	• Interpret pictograms • Draw pictograms • Interpret bar charts • Draw bar charts • Collect and represent data • Two-way tables
Consolidation **1 week**		

	presented in different orientations. Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.	
Statistics **1 week**	• Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. • Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.	• Interpret charts • Comparison, sum and difference • Interpret line graphs • Draw line graphs
Geometry: Position and Direction **2 weeks**	• Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant. • Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. • Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/ right and up/ down.	• Describe position using coordinates • Plot coordinates • Draw 2-D shapes on a grid • Translate on a grid • Describe translation on a grid