

## Mathematics

### Multiplication and Division

- recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to  $12 \times 12$
- 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
- recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations
- multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout
- 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.

### Fractions (including decimals)

- 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
- recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- recognise and write decimal equivalents to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$
- find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the  $\frac{1}{10}$  value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths
- round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number
- compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places
- solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.

### Measurement

- Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]
- measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares

## English

### Word Reading

Try out different pronunciations to aid the decoding of unfamiliar, longer words. Use an understanding of morphology and etymology to aid them in reading unfamiliar words (link to spelling strand) Continue to build a knowledge of unusual grapheme phoneme correspondences

### Reading Comprehension

Ask questions to improve their understanding of a text Empathise with characters and their situations. Answer questions giving evidence from the text in their response. Predict what may happen and explain using stated and implied detail from the text. Summarise a text using the key points. Use textual details and examples to support inferences and explanations about a text's meaning. Identify how the layout in book and screen-based texts aids the reader. Select and discuss effective words and phrases e.g. figurative language. Recognise the viewpoint of the author and make connections between texts in terms of plot, similar characters, same author etc.

### Writing

Generate ideas for their writing. Plan and write their own texts to suit a specific audience based on the structures, grammar and vocabulary of texts that they have studied. Create writing which is organised, imaginative and clear. Compose and orally rehearse sentences and lines of poetry which are increasingly rich in structure and vocabulary. Develop and extend ideas in stories, non-fiction and poetry e.g. character, settings, arguments, themes. Write in the style of an author or poet who has been studied. Write a satisfying ending. Read aloud their own work using a range of strategies (intonation, volume, tone etc.) to make the meaning clear. Evaluate the work of others and suggest improvements. Evaluate their work effectively and make improvements based on this. Proof-read for spelling, grammar and punctuation errors and change vocabulary and grammar for consistency and impact.

### Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary

Use correct grammatical terminology when discussing their writing. Use adverbs to express frequency e.g. often and manner e.g. loudly. Identify and recognise adverbial phrases and clauses. Use fronted adverbials. Use commas to mark off fronted adverbials. Understand some differences between standard and non-standard English verb forms e.g. we were instead of we was. Fully understand the difference between plural and possessive s. Use apostrophes to show plural possession e.g. The boys' house.