Year 3 and 4 Numeracy Long term map Year 2021 – 2022 – Updated December 2021

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Autum n (7+7)	Settling in to new class	Number: Place Value (6 weeks)					Addition and Subtraction (7 weeks)						<u> </u>	
		Multiplication taught weekly through Terror tables and TTRockstars				Multiplication taught weekly through Terror tables and TTRockstars								
Spring (6+7)	Revision of Additio n and Subtrac tion method (1 week)	Multiplication and Division – Mental (3 weeks)			N		n and Divis itten reeks)							
Summ er (5+7)	(2 wo	Money (2 weeks) (including use of column method for add and subtract)		ngth eter and rea eeks) ng use of lication method)		ape eeks)	Position and Direction Year 4 work (for all)		ime veeks)	Mass and Capacity Year 3 work (for all)	Statistics	Revision week		

^{*}Please note that these plans may change due to the speed and coverage needed for particular groups or children.

Objectives breakdown below - Year 3 Year 4

Autumn term

Number- Place Value	Number – Addition and Subtraction	Number – Multiplication and Division
Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and	Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three	Count from 0 in multiples of 4 and 8
in words.	digit number and ones; a three-digit number and tens; a	Count in multiples of 6, 7 and 9
	three digit number and hundreds.	
Identify, represent and estimate numbers using		Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4
different representations.	Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using	and 8 multiplication tables.
	formal written methods of columnar addition and	Recall and use multiplication and division facts for
Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number. Find	subtraction.	multiplication tables up to 12 × 12.
1000 more or less than a given number.	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the	
	formal written methods of columnar addition and	Write and calculate mathematical statements for
Recognise the place value of each digit in a 3 digit	subtraction where appropriate.	multiplication and division using the multiplication tables
number.		they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit
Recognise the place value of each digit in a 4 digit	Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse	numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written
number.	operations to check answers.	methods.
	Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to	
Order and compare numbers to 1000.	a calculation.	Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and
Order and compare numbers beyond 1000.		divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing
	Solve problems, including missing number problems,	by 1; multiplying together three numbers.
Count from 0 in multiples of 50 and 100	using number facts, place value, and more complex	
Count in multiples of 25 and 1000	addition and subtraction.	Solve problems, including missing number problems,
	Solve addition and subtraction two step problems in	involving multiplication and division, including positive
Solve number problems and practical problems	contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use	integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in
involving these ideas.	and why.	which n objects are connected to m objectives.
Solve number and practical problems that involve all		
of the above and with increasingly large positive		find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10
numbers.		and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as
		ones, tenths and hundredths
Count backwards through zero to include negative		
numbers.		Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including
		using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by
Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000		one digit, integer scaling problems and harder
		correspondence problems such as n objects are connected
Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that		to m objects.
over time, the numeral system changed to include		
the concept of zero and place value.		

Spring term

Number – multiplication and division	Fractions	Fractions and Decimals
Write and calculate mathematical statements for	Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions	Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise
multiplication and division using the multiplication tables	and non-unit fractions with small denominators.	from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing
they know, including for two digit numbers times one-digit		one-digit numbers or quantities by 10
numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written	Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of	
methods.	objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small	Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that
Multiply two digit and three digit numbers by a one digit number using formal written layout.	denominators.	hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.
	Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the	
Solve problems, including missing number problems,	same denominators.	Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number
involving multiplication and division, including positive		of tenths or hundredths.
integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in	Solve problems that involve all of the above.	
which n objects are connected to m objectives.		Recognise and write decimal equivalents to a quarter,
	Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to	half and three quarters
Solve problems involving multiplying and adding,	calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities,	
including using the distributive law to multiply two digit	including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole	
numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and	number.	Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest
harder correspondence problems such as n objects are		whole number.
connected to m objects.		
	Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions	Compare numbers with the same number of decimal
Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in	with small denominators.	places up to two decimal places.
mental calculations.	Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common	
	equivalent fractions.	
	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator	
	within one whole.	
	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.	

Summer term

Measurement:	Geometry: Properties	Measurement: Time	Measurement:	Co-ordinates (Y4)	Statistics	Measurement –
Money	of Shapes		volume and capacity (Y3)			Length, Perimeter and Area
Add and subtract	Recognise angles as a	Tell and write the time from an	Measure, compare,	Describe positions on a	Interpret and present	Measure, compare,
amounts of money	property of shape or a	analogue clock, including using	add and subtract:	2D grid as coordinates in	data using bar charts,	add and subtract:
to give change	description of a turn.	Roman numerals and 12-hour	mass (kg/g);	the first quadrant.	pictograms and tables.	lengths (m/cm/mm).
using both £ and p		and 24-hour clocks.	volume/capacity			
in practical	Identify right angles,	Bood waits & commentations	(l/ml).	Describe movements	Interpret and present discrete and	Measure the perimeter
contexts.	recognise that two right angles make a	Read, write & convert time between analogue and digital		between positions as translations of a given	continuous data using	of simple 2D shapes. Measure and calculate
Estimate, compare	half-turn, three make	12 and 24 hour clocks.		unit to the left/ right	appropriate graphical	the perimeter of a
and calculate	three quarters of a	12 and 24 nour clocks.		and up/ down.	methods, including bar	rectilinear figure
different	turn and four a	Estimate and read time with		and up/ down.	charts and time	(including squares) in
measures,	complete turn; identify	increasing accuracy to the		Plot specified points and	graphs.	centimetres and
including money in	whether angles are	nearest minute.		draw sides to complete	8. a.ba.	metres
pounds and pence.	greater than or less			a given polygon.	Solve one-step and	
	than a right angle.	Record and compare time in			two-step questions (for	Continue to measure
Solve simple		terms of seconds, minutes and			example, 'How many	using the appropriate
measure and	Identify acute and	hours.			more?' and 'How many	tools and units,
money problems	obtuse angles and				fewer?') using	progressing to using a
involving fractions	compare and order	Convert between different			information presented	wider range of
and decimals to	angles up to two right	units of measure eg hour to			in scaled bar charts	measures, including
two decimal	angles by size.	minute.			and pictograms and	comparing and using
places.	I al a matific i la a min a mata li a mad	Has vessbulen, such as stalest			tables.	mixed and simple
	Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs	Use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon,			Solve comparison,	equivalents of mixed units.
	of perpendicular and	noon and midnight.			sum and difference	units.
	parallel lines.	noon and midnight.			problems using	Convert between
	paraner intes.	Know the number of seconds in			information presented	different units of
	Identify lines of	a minute and the number of			in bar charts,	measure eg kilometre
	symmetry in 2D	days in each month, year and			pictograms, tables and	to metre.
	shapes presented in	leap year.			other graphs.	
	different orientations.					Find the area of
		Solve problems involving				rectilinear shapes by
	Complete a simple	converting from hours to				counting squares.
	symmetric figure with	minutes; minutes to seconds;				
	respect to a specific	years to months; weeks to				
	line of symmetry.	days				

Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them.	Compare durations of events (for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks).		
Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.			