

Wk	Progression Focus	Weekly Summary	Strands	Objectives
16	<p><b>Multiplication and division</b></p> <p>Weeks 16 and 17 focus on the development of written methods for multiplication and division; division is linked to finding fractions of large amounts.</p>	<p>Use a written method (grid) to multiply pairs of 2-digit numbers; use short division to divide 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers, including those which leave a remainder</p>	<p><b>WMD</b> Written multiplication and division</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>WMD.56</b> Use the grid method to multiply 2-digit by 2-digit numbers and solve problems in which n objects are connected to m objects (distributive law)</li> <li>• <b>WMD.61</b> Use short division to divide 3-digit by 1-digit numbers with no remainders</li> <li>• <b>WMD.59</b> Understand when it is appropriate to round up or down after division</li> <li>• <b>WMD.62</b> Use short division to divide 3-digit by 1-digit numbers with integer remainders</li> </ul>
17	<p><b>Multiplication and division</b></p> <p>Weeks 16 and 17 focus on the development of written methods for multiplication and division; division is linked to finding fractions of large amounts.</p>	<p>Find unit fractions and non-unit fractions of 3-digit numbers; use short multiplication to multiply 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers; begin to use short multiplication to multiply 4-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers</p>	<p><b>WMD</b> Written multiplication and division; <b>FRP</b> Fractions, ratio and proportion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>WMD.61</b> Use short division to divide 3-digit by 1-digit numbers with no remainders</li> <li>• <b>WMD.63</b> Use short multiplication to multiply 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers</li> <li>• <b>WMD.64</b> Use short multiplication to multiply 4-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers</li> <li>• <b>FRP.62</b> Understand fractions as operators and relate this to division; find non-unit fractions of large numbers</li> </ul>
18	<p><b>2D shapes; angles; measures</b></p> <p>Week 18 focuses on developing understanding of polygons and angles,</p>	<p>Understand what a polygon is; draw polygons using dotted square and isometric paper; revise terms obtuse, acute and reflex angles, perpendicular and parallel sides; recognise quadrilaterals as</p>	<p><b>GPS</b> Geometry: properties of shapes; <b>PRA</b> Problem solving,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GPS.24</b> Understand that 2D shapes with straight sides are polygons and so</li> </ul>

particularly in relation to quadrilaterals; metric units are then revised and regularly used imperial units are taught.

polygons and identify their properties; classify quadrilaterals; draw regular polygons and explore their properties; revise metric units of weight, capacity and length; understand that we can measure in imperial units and relate these to their instances in daily life

reasoning and algebra;  
**MEA** Measurement

identify polygons

- **GPS.42** Identify parallel and perpendicular lines in 2D shapes
- **GPS.56** Compare and classify acute and obtuse angles; order angles up to  $180^\circ$
- **GPS.68** Compare angles up to  $360^\circ$ , including reflex angles
- **GPS.59** Compare and classify quadrilaterals according to their properties
- **GPS.62** Recognise that angles on a straight line total  $180^\circ$  and angles round a point total  $360^\circ$
- **GPS.64** Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles
- **PRA.65** Use mathematical reasoning to explain findings, patterns and relationships
- **MEA.29** Choose and use appropriate standard units to measure lengths and heights in any direction
- **MEA.30** Choose and use appropriate standard units to measure weights (mass)
- **MEA.31** Choose and use appropriate standard units to measure capacities
- **MEA.69** Understand and use basic equivalences between metric and imperial units; express these in approximate terms

<p>19    <b>Fractions</b></p> <p>Week 19 focuses on revising proper fractions and equivalent fractions, and then moves on to mixed numbers and improper fractions; proper fractions are multiplied by whole numbers.</p>	<p>Place mixed numbers on lines; count up in fractions using equivalence; convert improper fractions to mixed numbers and vice versa; write improper fractions as mixed numbers and vice versa; multiply proper fractions by whole numbers</p>	<p><b>FRP</b> Fractions, ratio and proportion; <b>PRA</b> Problem solving, reasoning and algebra</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FRP.48</b> Count in fractions, including equivalents</li> <li>• <b>FRP.63</b> Place mixed fractions on a number line to compare fractions with the same denominator</li> <li>• <b>FRP.64</b> Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa</li> <li>• <b>FRP.65</b> Multiply fractions by whole numbers</li> <li>• <b>PRA.70</b> Identify patterns, devise and test rules and use them to make predictions</li> </ul>
<p>20    <b>Addition and subtraction</b></p> <p>Week 20 focuses on rehearsing column subtraction and extending to larger / more difficult numbers; column addition and subtraction are used to solve problems.</p>	<p>Solve subtraction of 4-digit numbers using written column subtraction (decomposition); add several numbers using written column addition; use column to solve problems</p>	<p><b>WAS</b> Written addition and subtraction; <b>PRA</b> Problem solving, reasoning and algebra</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>WAS.55</b> Use expanded or compact decomposition to subtract numbers with up to 4-digits (easier)</li> <li>• <b>WAS.58</b> Use expanded or compact decomposition to subtract numbers with up to 4-digits (harder)</li> <li>• <b>WAS.56</b> Use column addition to add several numbers with up to 4-digits with answers &gt; 10000</li> <li>• <b>WAS.64</b> Use column addition to add several numbers with up to 4-digits</li> <li>• <b>PRA.70</b> Identify patterns, devise and test rules and use them to make predictions</li> </ul>