

Term by Term Objectives

Year 3

Year Group		Y3		Term	Summer						
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
<u>Number: Fractions</u>				<u>Geometry: Property of Shapes</u>		<u>Measurement</u>				<u>Statistics</u>	<u>Consolidation</u>
Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.				Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.		Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).				Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.	
Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole.				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.		Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.				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.	
Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.				Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.		Continue to measure using the appropriate tools and units, progressing to using a wider range of measures, including comparing and using mixed units (for example, 1kg and 200g) and simple equivalents of mixed units (for example, 5m = 500cm).					
Solve problems that involve all of the above.				Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials.							
				Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.							

Term by Term Objectives

Year 4

Year Group	Y4	Term	Summer								
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
<p>Measurement: Perimeter and Length</p> <p>Convert between different units of measure eg kilometre to metre.</p> <p>Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in cm and m</p>	<p>Geometry: Angles</p> <p>Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size.</p> <p>Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.</p>	<p>Geometry: Shape and Symmetry</p> <p>Identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations.</p> <p>Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.</p>	<p>Geometry: Position and Direction</p> <p>Describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.</p> <p>Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/ right and up/ down.</p> <p>Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.</p>	<p>Statistics</p> <p>Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.</p> <p>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.</p>	<p>Measurement: Area and Perimeter</p> <p>Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres.</p> <p>Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre]</p> <p>Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.</p>						

Term by Term Objectives

Year 5

Year Group		Y5		Term	Summer						
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
<p>Geometry: Angles Know angles are measured in degrees; estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.</p> <p>Draw given angles and measure them in degrees ($^{\circ}$).</p> <p>Identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°), angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°) other multiples of 90°.</p>		<p>Geometry: Shapes Identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D representations.</p> <p>Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.</p> <p>Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.</p>		<p>Geometry: Position and Direction Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.</p>	<p>Measurement: Converting units Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, km and m; cm and m; cm and mm; g and kg; l and ml).</p> <p>Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints.</p> <p>Solve problems involving converting between units of time.</p>		<p>Number: Prime Numbers Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers.</p> <p>Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.</p>	<p>Perimeter and Area Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m.</p> <p>Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, cm^2, m^2 estimate the area of irregular shapes.</p>	<p>Measures: Volume Estimate volume (for example using 1cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes) and capacity (for example, using water)).</p> <p>Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure.</p>		

Term by Term Objectives

Year 6

Year Group		Y6	Term	Summer								
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
<u>Geometry: Properties of Shapes</u> Draw 2D shapes using given dimensions and angles. Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons. Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.		<u>Geometry: Position and Direction</u> Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants). Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.	<u>Post SATs Project Work</u>									