	Main focus of teaching and activities each day	Starter	Outcomes and plenary for each day				
1	Mental skills for week: Count on and back in steps of 50, 1 more/less crossing 10s and 100s, 10 more/less crossing 100s, counting in steps of 1000,						
	take (away), minus, decrease leave, how many are left,	 add, addition, more, plus, increase sum, total, altogether score double, near double how many more to make? subtract, subtraction, take (away), minus, decrease leave, how many are left/left over? difference between half, halve how many more/fewer is than? how much more/less is? equals, sign, is the same as tens boundary, hundreds boundary inverse Day 1: Add up to two 4-digit numbers – no exchange CGP pg. 29 Set B. Day 2: Add two 4-digit numbers – one exchange CGP pg. 29 Set B. Day 3: Add two 4-digit numbers – more than one 					
	exchange Longer plenary – Reasoning (addition word problems) WRM R&PS PPT, slide 6. Busy Ants A, pg. 31 Day 4: Teacher planned revision of all work covered	100s) Day 3: 10 more/10 less Day 4: Count on and back in steps of 1000 to 10,000	complete on whiteboards with guidance then independent before questions in book. Plenary – WRM R&PS PPT, slide 7. Partner work.				
	so far Addition Word Problems/place value HTU Day 5:		Day 2: begin from the "smallest value column" rather than the "ones column" to avoid any misconceptions when decimals are introduced later in the year. After each column is added, ask, "Do you have enough ones/ tens/hundreds to make an exchange?" Demo, chn then complete on whiteboards with guidance then independent before questions in book.				

			Plenary – WRM R&PS PPT, slide 15. Partner work.		
			Day 3: Longer session - Reasoning with written explanation Go over RUCSAC and work through question WRM R&PS PPT, slide 6. Partner work. Complete each step in book. Plenary – WRM R&PS slide 10 Day 4: Revise RUCSAC. Chn work though questions.		
			Day 5:		
2	Mental skills for week: Number bonds to 10, number bonds to 20, mental addition strategies (partition, near doubles),				
	Vocabulary for week: add, addition, more, plus, increase sum, total, alto subtraction, take (away), minus, decrease leave, he more/fewer is than? how much more/less is?	gether score double, near double how ow many are left/left over? difference l	between half, halve how many		
	Day 1: +/- 1s, 10s, 100s and 1000s (WRM) Target Maths pg. 16 Day 2: Longer session –introduce / develop mental skills – practise, jottings and applying Target Maths – pg. 17. Set A. Day 3: Subtract two 4-digit numbers – no exchange	Day 1: Know by heart the total of any pair of single-digit numbers Start with number bonds to 10. Use digit cards and in pairs turn a card and give pair to 10. If incorrect rehearse at least 5 times. <i>Mental Maths Starter</i> Target maths – pg 14. Sort vocabulary – addition/subtraction	Day 1: children recap this learning and extend their understanding to dealing with 4-digit numbers and adding and subtracting multiples of 1,000. The focus is on mental rather than written strategies. It is important to explore the effect of either adding or subtracting a multiple of 1, 10, 100 or 1,000 by discussing which columns always, sometimes and never change.		

Longer plenary – Reasoning (addition word	Day 2: Longer session –introduce /	Partner work – use PPT slides 6-10
problems)	develop mental skills – practise,	
	jottings and applying Addition and	Plenary – WRM PV R&PS slide 22
Day 4: Teacher planned revision of all work covered	subtraction strategies. National numeracy	
so far	strategy pg. 21 – counting forwards and	Day 2: Begin by counting on and back in
Revise RUCSAC before beginning questions.	backwards.	1s.
		Partner Work. – how would you solve:
Day 5: Quick Arithmetic test (Rising Stars)		3+8? 8 in head and count up 3. Partition
	Day 3: Mentally add pairs of two-digit	<i>-8+2 = 10 = 1</i>
	numbers (strategies you could use – bridging through multiples of 10. National	Record a two-digit number on number
	numeracy strategy pg. 28)	line. How would they add another two-
	numeracy strategy pg. 20)	digit?
	Day 4: Mentally add pairs of two-digit	
	numbers (strategies you could use –	Plenary - Testbase (four operations)
	continue as Day 3)	
		Day 3: Longer session - Reasoning with
	Day 5: Quick timed arithmetic test	written explanation
	(10mins)	Demo with place counters and Base 10
		(WRM digital resources)
		4536 – 2314
		6835 – 3524
		Chn complete on whiteboards
		7946 - 3635
		Complete questions in book. CGP pg.31
		Set A. Word Problems – WRM (see
		below)
		Plenary – WRM R&PS PPT slides 13, 14,
		16
		Day 4: Revise RUCSAC. Remind
		questions may have more than one-
		step.
		Target Maths – pg. 22, pg 8

			Day 5: Quick timed arithmetic test (10mins)			
3	Mental skills for week: Mental +/- with multiples of 10 and 100, digit cards with 4-digit numbers Vocabulary for week: add, addition, more, plus, increase sum, total, altogether score double, near double how many more to make? subtract, subtraction, take (away), minus, decrease leave, how many are left/left over? difference between half, halve how many more/fewer is than? how much more/less is? equals, sign, is the same as tens boundary, hundreds boundary inverse					
	 Day 1: Subtract two 4-digit numbers – one exchange Target Maths – pg. 24, Set B 1-5. Word Problems Set A 11,12 Set B 11 Day 2: Subtract two 4-digit numbers – more than one exchange Day 3: Efficient subtraction Longer plenary – Reasoning (addition word problems) Day 4: Teacher planned revision of all work covered so far Revision of RUCSAC and vocabulary Day 5: 	 Day 1: Mental +/- multiples of 10 (which columns 'never, sometimes, always' change) Day 2: Mental +/- multiples of 100 (which columns 'never, sometimes, always' change) Day 3: Digit cards – use digit cards to make 4-digit numbers (PPT) Day 4: Digit cards – use digit cards to make 4-digit numbers (PPT) 	 Day 1: Use WRM digital resources to show subtraction where one exchange is needed. Reiterate importance of question 'Do I have enough to take away?' Target Maths – pg. 24, Set B 1-5. Word Problems Set A 11,12 Set B 11 Plenary – WRM R&PS slide 18 Day 2: Use WRM digital resources to show subtraction where more than one exchange is needed. Reiterate importance of question 'Do I have enough to take away?' Chn complete on whiteboard with partner. Plenary - WRM R&PS slide 19 Day 3: Longer session - Reasoning with written explanation 			

			Use WRM PPT to discuss most efficient methods – partner work. Does it always need to be a written method? Reasoning – CGP pg. 31. Set B 10, Set C 11-13.pg. 33 Q 58, 59 Day 4: Revise language to identify in				
			addition and subtraction word problems. Answer Testbase problems.				
			Day 5:				
4	Mental skills for week:						
	Multiplication x6, odds/evens, doubles and halves						
	Vocabulary for week:						
	units, ones tens, hundreds, thousands ten thousand, hundred thousand, million digit, one-, two-, three- or four-digit number numeral						
	'teens' number place, place value stands for, represents exchange the same number as, as many as equal to Of two objects/amounts: >,						
	greater than, more than, larger than, bigger than						
	Day 1: Represent numbers to 10,000	Day 1: Multiplication x6	Day 1: Use the WRM digital resources				
	WRM maths questions	Day 2. my vision of odds and symp	to show numbers up to 10000.				
	Busy Ants A, pg. 5	Day 2: revision of odds and evens Longer session –introduce / develop	Ask key questions: What number is represented? • What is				
	Day 2: Partition numbers to 10,000	mental skills – practise, jottings and	the value of each digit? • Represent				
	Longer session –introduce / develop mental skills –	applying	4,672 using base 10/place value				
	practise, jottings and applying	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	counters. How many thousands,				
	WRM sheet	Day 3: double and halve numbers (two-	hundreds, tens and ones are in the				
		digit numbers)	number? • How would you represent				
	Day 3: Flexible partitioning of numbers to 10,000		6,000 + 0 + 60 + 9 in the place value				
	Longer plenary – Reasoning (addition word	Day 4: double and halve numbers (two-	chart? • How do you know the counter				
	problems)	digit numbers)	in the thousands column has a greater				
	WRM sheet						

		Day 5: Half-termly times table check	value than the counter in the ones
Day 4: Tea so far	acher planned revision of all work covered	up	column?
			WRM sheet
Day 5: tim	nes tables check up		Busy Ants A, pg. 5 Challenge 1, 2.
			Problem Solving Challenge 3
			Plenary – WRM R&PS slide 13
			Day 2: What number is represented? •
			How many
			thousands/hundreds/tens/ones are there in the number ? • What is the
			value of each digit in 4,715? • Does the
			order in which you partition the
			number matter? • What number is
			equal to 7,000 + 0 + 30 + 4? • What
			does a zero in a place value column tell you?
			WRM sheet
			Plenary - WRM R&PS slide 16
			Day 3: the whole number can be split
			into parts in many different ways.
			Children use numerals, words and
			expanded form in their partitioning. A
			key focus should be appreciating that,
			for example, 6,000 + 400 + 20 + 9 =
			5,000 + 1,400 + 20 + 9

			Longer session - Reasoning with written explanation				
			Plenary – WRM R&PS slide 18-20				
			Day 4: Teacher planned revision of all work covered so far				
			Day 5:				
5	Mental skills for week:						
	X8, mental addition and subtraction strategies (NNS –	making multiples of 10, partitioning), cour	nting on and back 1000				
	Vocabulary for week:						
	units, ones tens, hundreds, thousands ten thousand, hundred thousand, million digit, one-, two-, three- or four-digit number numeral						
	'teens' number place, place value stands for, represents exchange the same number as, as many as equal to Of two objects/amounts: >,						
	greater than, more than, larger than, bigger than						
	Day 1: Half – termly arithmetic test – formal to be analysed	Day 1: Multiplication x8	Day 1: Children discuss suitable estimates from the information given				
	number line to 10000	Day 2: mental addition and subtraction	on the number line and the value of				
	WRM sheet	(strategies – making multiples of 10.	each interval, justifying their choices.				
		NNS pg. 25)	Encourage children to identify the				
	Day 2: compare numbers to 10000		midpoint and to mark on additional				
	WRM sheet	Day 3: partitioning using multiples of	points, for example one-quarter and				
		10 and 100 (NNS pg.27)	three-quarters of the way along, to help				
	Day 3: order numbers to 10000		them position the numbers.				
	CGP pg.9, Target Maths 5	Day 4: counting on and back 1000	WRM sheet				
	Busy Ants A pg 6	(CGP pg6)	Dianany WIDM D& DS clida 25 / northag				
	Longer plenary – Reasoning (addition word problems)	Day 5:	Plenary – WRM R&PS slide 25 (partner work)				
	provients)		WOIKJ				
	Day 4: Teacher planned revision of all work covered		Day 2: Demonstrate to children that				
	so far		when comparing numbers, they need				
			to start with the greatest place value. If				

Day 5:	the digit in the greatest place value is
	the same, they need to look at columns
	to the right until they find different
	digits.
	What is the value of the first digit in ? •
	What is the value of the digit in ? • How
	-
	many thousands/hundreds/tens/ones
	are there? • Which column do you start
	comparing from? • Which digit in each
	number has the greatest value? What is
	the value of these digits? • When
	comparing two numbers, if the first
	digits are equal in value, what do you
	look at next? • Which is the greater
	number? How do you know?
	WRM sheet
	WINW SHEEL
	Plenary – WRM R&PS slide 31
	Day 3: Demonstrate ordering numbers
	by using place value grid to identify
	largest digit.
	Longer session - Reasoning with
	written explanation
	Do, then explain
	5035 5053 5350 5530 5503
	If you wrote these numbers in order
	starting with the largest, which number
	would be third?
	Explain how you ordered the numbers.

			Make up an example Create four digit numbers where the digit sum is four and the tens digit is one. Eg 1210, 2110, 3010 What is the largest/smallest number? Day 4: Spot the mistake: 950, 975,1000,1250 What is wrong with this sequence of numbers?
			Day 5:
6	three- or four-digit number numeral as equal to Of two objects/amounts: >,		
	Day 1: Round to the nearest 10 Target Maths pg. 10-11 CGP pg. 10-11 Day 2: Round to the nearest 100 Day 3: Round to the nearest 1000 Longer plenary – Reasoning (addition word problems)	Day 1: Multiplication x9 Day 2: how to work out facts we can't recall (NNS – pg.40) Write 2x3 = 6. What else do we know? Repeat with another xtable. Longer session –introduce / develop mental skills – practise, jottings and applying	Day 1: explain we use rounding to help us estimate answers. Demonstrate using a vertical number line. Chn copy on whiteboards and repeat process to partners. Plenary – WRM R&PS slide 43 Day 2: Revise from yesterday and
	Day 4: Teacher planned revision of all work covered so far	Day 3: Use known multiplication facts	introduce how to round to nearest hundred.

	Day 4:	Plenary – CGP pg 11. Set C 12-14
Day 5:		
	Day 5:	Day 3: Longer session - Reasoning with
		written explanation
		Possible answers A number rounded to the nearest ten is
		540. What is the smallest possible number
		it could be?
		What do you notice?
		Round 296 to the nearest 10. Round it to
		the nearest 100. What do you notice? Can you suggest other numbers like this?
		Day 4:
		Day 5:

	'FIVE A DAY' APPROACH						
Explicit Instruction	Cognitive and Metacognitive Strategies	Scaffolding	Flexible Grouping	Using Technology			
 Teacher explanation. Addition and subtraction formal methods. Rounding, multi-step problems Practice of routine exercises. Vertical number lines for rounding, PV grid for multiplying and dividing by 10, 100, applying RUCSAC and creating number sentences Small steps. Formal written methods Examples and non- examples. Clear and unambiguous language. Using carefully selected visual aids. WRM digital resources. Base 10, place value counters Modelling how to complete a task. Using formal method. Vertical number line for rounding Anticipating and planning for misconceptions. Place value placement when +/- ThHTU and HTU 	 Explicitly teach metacognitive strategies (how to plan, monitor and evaluate learning, graphic organisers). Model own thinking. Answering problems Set appropriate level of challenge to develop self- regulation & cognitive skills. Promote and develop metacognitive talk. Teach how to organise & effectively manage their learning independently. Introducing content in small steps. Helping pupils consider new ways to remember new information. Frequently ask learners to recall previously taught content. 	 Visual (e.g partially completed model). Examples in books Written (e.g. list of key words and phrases). Verbal (e.g. reteaching key content following a misconception). Writing frames. Task checklist. 'I do/we do/you do'. 	 Groups based on current individual needs shared with others. Address daily needs based on AfL from lesson- may be done within a lesson or for intervention/next lesson Additional explicit instruction required. Monitor target children and provide when needed –OA, HC, KS-S, ZM Maths Partners (mixed ability). For answering R&PS Group supported by teacher. Group supported by TA. 	 Instructional apps. Apps to provide tools to aid learning. Speech-generating apps for communication. Delivery of subject content (PPT, videos, photographs, interactive games, etc). Use of models on interactive whiteboard (WRM), interactive games. Hundred square with decimals Assessment opportunities (quiz). Class collaboration – OneNote (shared content, individual drafting, support materials). 			

 Highlighting essential content & removing distracting information. Checking pupils' 	•	Promote metacognition.		
understanding.				

	 Given a number, identify 10, 100 or 1000 more/less 					
	 Recognise the value of each digit in a four-digit number 					
Y4	 Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000 					
14	 Recognise the place value of each digit in a decimal number with up to two decimal places 					
	Round decimal numbers with one decimal places to the nearest whole number					
	 Find pairs of decimal numbers that total one (e.g.0.4 and 0.6) 					
	 Derive addition and subtraction facts for pairs of numbers that total 100 					
	 Know addition/subtraction facts for multiples of 100 that total 1,000 					
	 Derive addition and subtraction facts for multiples of 50 to 1,000 and multiples of 10 to 1,000 					
	 Count in multiples of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,8, 9,10, 11, 12, 25, 50, 100 and 1000 from 0, forwards and backwards (to the 12th multiple) 					
	Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12					
	 Understand the effect of multiplying by 0 or 1 and dividing by 1 					
	 Recognise and identify factor pairs 					
	 Understand the effect of multiplying/dividing numbers by 10/100, including decimal numbers 					
	 Recall doubles of two-digit numbers and derive doubles of three-digit numbers and find the corresponding halves 					
	 Estimate the answer to a calculation, including the use of rounding, and use inverse operations to check 					

Week 2

Day 1

Mo is going to add 100 to each number.

Circle the numbers where the 1,000s will change.

2,430 3,520 4,100 3,503 572	2,450	3,928	4,180	5,905	972
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Mr Hall has £1,342 in the bank.a) Mr Hall puts in £500 more.How much money does he have in the bank now?



b) Then he puts in £600 more.

How much money does Mr Hall have in the bank now?

c) Then Mr Hall takes out £60

How much money does he have in the bank now?

Week 2

Day 3

Work out the subtractions. Show your workings.

a) 6,205 – 104	c) 5,371 – 3,260
b) 3,749 – 1,642	d) 9,853 – 853

The distance from A to B is 2,365 m.

The distance from A to C is 5,875 m in the same direction.

How far is C from B?

2,365 m A 5,875 m

Whitney and Ron are playing a game.

Whitney has 1,353 points.

Ron has 230 points fewer than Whitney.

How many points do they have altogether?