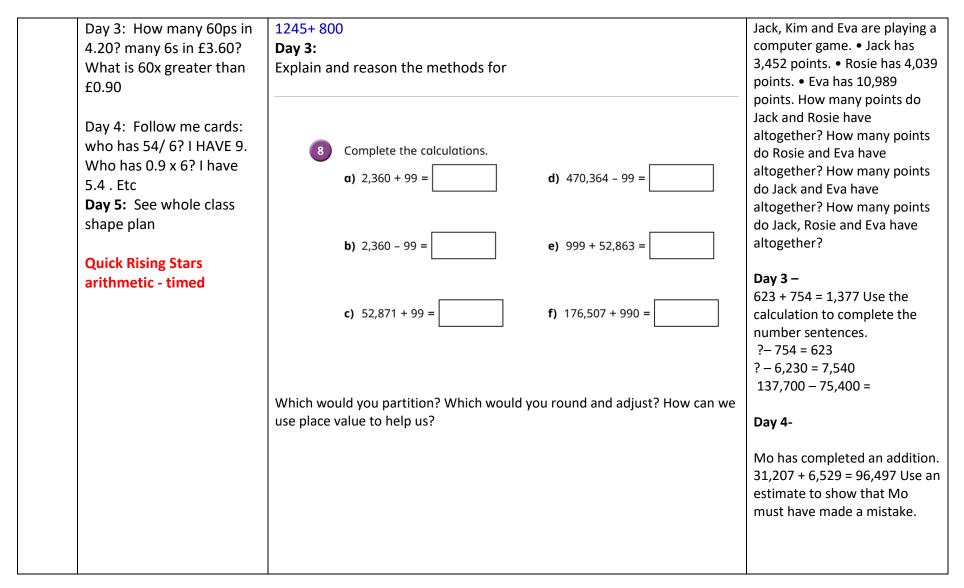
Week	Main focus of teaching and activities each day	Starter	Outcomes and plenary for each day		
1	<ul> <li>Mental skills for week:</li> <li>Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</li> <li>Add and subtract whole numbers with more than four digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</li> <li>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and when</li> <li>6 x Table 9 – recall facts forwards and back/ solve problems using related facts</li> </ul>				
	Vocabulary for week: Inverse addition subtract addition subtraction increase decrease how much more difference column strategy carry borrow rounded estimated actual compare total count on smallest greatest plus increase sum total altogether score double near double minus decrease leave how many are left/left over? difference between half halve how many more/fewer is than? is the same as, equals tens boundary hundreds boundary inverse units boundary, tenths boundary				
	Day 1: Mind maps of times table e.g. 7x6 = 42 so 70x6 = 420 70x 60 = 4200 Day 2: look at pattern of 6,	<ul> <li>Day 1: Pupils investigate how does knowing that 2 + 5 = 7 help you to work out 20,000 + 50,000? • How can the numbers be partitioned to help add/subtract them?</li> <li>Day 2: Look at different mental strategies including partitioning and</li> </ul>	<b>Day 1 –</b> Rosie is working out a subtraction. Explain why Rosie is correct. Work out the answer to 1,000 – 372 Use this		
	2, 8, 4, 0 – how can we use this in pairs to answer the questions about multiples/ factors/ products	round/adjust to solve E.g 1245 + 324 1245 + 9 1245 + 199 1245 + 60	strategy to work out the subtractions. 1,000 – 625 10,000 – 6,832 100,000 – 47,356 <b>Day 2 –</b>		



2	Mental skills for week:					
2		ptraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and metho	ds to use and why			
		t the vocabulary of +/ -				
	<ul> <li>Recall 3 and 4 x table r</li> </ul>	•				
	Vocabulary for week:					
	-	Prime factor divisible odd even multiple difference subtract number statement plus increase sum total altogether score double near				
		now many are left/left over? difference between half halve how many more/few	-			
	equals tens boundary hundred	equals tens boundary hundreds boundary inverse units boundary, tenths boundary				
	2x and 4x table	Day 1:	<b>Dav1:</b> Here are two number			
	3x and 4x table	<b>Day 1:</b> Pupils sort the vocabulary cards for $\pm l_{\pm}$ (sum/increase/change	<b>Day1:</b> Here are two number cards, 800 and ?			
		Pupils sort the vocabulary cards for +/ - (sum/increase/change	<b>Day1:</b> Here are two number cards. 800 and ? The sum of the two numbers is			
	Day 1:	Pupils sort the vocabulary cards for +/ - (sum/increase/change difference etc) which go in each side and why? Which go in the	cards. 800 and ?			
	<b>Day 1:</b> Revise 3x table with	Pupils sort the vocabulary cards for +/ - (sum/increase/change difference etc) which go in each side and why? Which go in the middle? (inverse and more) Make sure all chn can explain the context	cards. 800 and ? The sum of the two numbers is			
	<b>Day 1:</b> Revise 3x table with counting stick and playing	Pupils sort the vocabulary cards for +/ - (sum/increase/change difference etc) which go in each side and why? Which go in the middle? (inverse and more) Make sure all chn can explain the context of more being add and being subtract e.g	cards. 800 and ? The sum of the two numbers is 2,900 What is the difference between the two numbers?			
	<b>Day 1:</b> Revise 3x table with counting stick and playing cards	Pupils sort the vocabulary cards for +/ - (sum/increase/change difference etc) which go in each side and why? Which go in the middle? (inverse and more) Make sure all chn can explain the context	cards. 800 and ? The sum of the two numbers is 2,900 What is the difference between the two numbers? <b>Day 2:</b> There are 15,600			
	<b>Day 1:</b> Revise 3x table with counting stick and playing	Pupils sort the vocabulary cards for +/ - (sum/increase/change difference etc) which go in each side and why? Which go in the middle? (inverse and more) Make sure all chn can explain the context of more being add and being subtract e.g + = Yusuf has£15 Mum gives him £10 more. How much has he got?	cards. 800 and ? The sum of the two numbers is 2,900 What is the difference between the two numbers? <b>Day 2:</b> There are 15,600 people at a concert. There are			
	Day 1: Revise 3x table with counting stick and playing cards Day 2:	Pupils sort the vocabulary cards for +/ - (sum/increase/change difference etc) which go in each side and why? Which go in the middle? (inverse and more) Make sure all chn can explain the context of more being add and being subtract e.g	cards. 800 and ? The sum of the two numbers is 2,900 What is the difference between the two numbers? <b>Day 2:</b> There are 15,600 people at a concert. There are 9,050 adults. The rest are			
	Day 1: Revise 3x table with counting stick and playing cards Day 2: Look at divisibility tests for	<ul> <li>Pupils sort the vocabulary cards for +/ - (sum/increase/change difference etc) which go in each side and why? Which go in the middle? (inverse and more) Make sure all chn can explain the context of more being add and being subtract e.g</li> <li>+ = Yusuf has£15 Mum gives him £10 more. How much has he got?</li> <li>- = Yusuf has £15/ mum has £10 how much more has he got?</li> </ul>	cards. 800 and ? The sum of the two numbers is 2,900 What is the difference between the two numbers? <b>Day 2:</b> There are 15,600 people at a concert. There are 9,050 adults. The rest are children. How many more			
	Day 1: Revise 3x table with counting stick and playing cards Day 2:	<ul> <li>Pupils sort the vocabulary cards for +/ - (sum/increase/change difference etc) which go in each side and why? Which go in the middle? (inverse and more) Make sure all chn can explain the context of more being add and being subtract e.g</li> <li>+ = Yusuf has£15 Mum gives him £10 more. How much has he got?</li> <li>- = Yusuf has £15/ mum has £10 how much more has he got?</li> </ul>	cards. 800 and ? The sum of the two numbers is 2,900 What is the difference between the two numbers? <b>Day 2:</b> There are 15,600 people at a concert. There are 9,050 adults. The rest are children. How many more adults than children are there?			
	Day 1: Revise 3x table with counting stick and playing cards Day 2: Look at divisibility tests for	<ul> <li>Pupils sort the vocabulary cards for +/ - (sum/increase/change difference etc) which go in each side and why? Which go in the middle? (inverse and more) Make sure all chn can explain the context of more being add and being subtract e.g</li> <li>+ = Yusuf has£15 Mum gives him £10 more. How much has he got?</li> <li>- = Yusuf has£15/ mum has £10 how much more has he got?</li> </ul> Day 2: Revise language from day before with quickfire questions. Then look in	cards. 800 and ? The sum of the two numbers is 2,900 What is the difference between the two numbers? <b>Day 2:</b> There are 15,600 people at a concert. There are 9,050 adults. The rest are children. How many more adults than children are there?			
	Day 1: Revise 3x table with counting stick and playing cards Day 2: Look at divisibility tests for 3 digital roots = 3, 6 or 9	<ul> <li>Pupils sort the vocabulary cards for +/ - (sum/increase/change difference etc) which go in each side and why? Which go in the middle? (inverse and more) Make sure all chn can explain the context of more being add and being subtract e.g</li> <li>+ = Yusuf has£15 Mum gives him £10 more. How much has he got?</li> <li>- = Yusuf has £15/ mum has £10 how much more has he got?</li> </ul>	cards. 800 and ? The sum of the two numbers is 2,900 What is the difference between the two numbers? <b>Day 2:</b> There are 15,600 people at a concert. There are 9,050 adults. The rest are children. How many more adults than children are there?			

	<ul> <li>Day 3:</li> <li>4 x table practise in pairs using fast cards – how does it relate to 2s?</li> <li>Day 4:</li> <li>4x table in context – 4 lots of £60? ¼ of the class(36) are boys how many are girls ?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Day 3</li> <li>Pupils look at problems Filip is writing a report. He writes the first 460 words on Monday and another 735 words on Tuesday. The report must be at least 2,500 words long. How many more words does Filip need to write? FIND KEY WORD CLUES and write number statements.</li> <li>Show children how group names are split into categories = Left e.g. people = children/ adults, children = boys/girls , car parking spaces = full/empty if you are given one, use subtraction to find the other Day 4:</li> <li>Explain RUCSAC – decompose the2 step problem and explain to partner how to solve.</li> <li>Continue to solve +/- e.g. A pole is used to measure the depth of water in a river. The part of the pole above the water is 95 cm. The part of the pole in the water is 35 cm greater than the part of the pole above the water. How long is the pole? - Pupils explain their methods in pairs.</li> </ul>	collects another 160 from the dairy and delivers 375 bottles. Nijah works out how many bottles are left. (SHOW NIYAH'S INCORRECT CALCS) Do you agree with Nijah? Explain your answer. <b>Day 4</b> Mo is twice as old as Jack. Dora is 3 years younger than Jack. The sum of all their ages is 33 "Jack is 15" Explain the mistake Tiny has made. How old is Jack?
3		le numbers with more than four digits, including using formal written methods (out on the second second second with a second sec	

8x table	Day 1: Complete formal additions for e.g	Day1: O Mr Hall has written these additions on the bo
	23,245 + 14,323 = b) 23,245 + 14,328 =	324,846 + 12,475
Day 1: Learn the pattern 8,	Look at estimating to be accurate and checking answers with inverse	Dexter's workings
6, 2, 4, 0 and show chn		$+\frac{3 2 4 8 4 6}{3 3 6 2 1 1}+\frac{1}{4}$
how to use this to learn by		$\frac{3 3 6 2 1 1}{1 1 1}$
repetition	Day 2: Use column addition to solve in context:	count one missiones and beaker and and no
Day 2: quickfire	a) £36,000 + £19,420 c) 843 cm + 15,611 cm	Day 2:
questions/ last man		
standing game		8 9 9 2 6
<b>Day 3:</b> Follow me card		Day 3: Teddy and Jack a
game and higher lower for		a computer game. Teddy
8s	<b>b)</b> 40,720 g + 6,872 g <b>d)</b> £17,320 + £6,009 + £34,871	55,890 points. Jack score
	Make sure shildren are lining un assurately	points fewer than Teddy.
Day 4: Race around	Make sure children are lining up accurately	many points does Jack sc
timetsable sheets in pairs	Day 3:	How many points do they
8x with place value	Complete formal subtractions of numbers with more than 4 digits e.g	altogether?
-	10553 -9457 - can we check with inverse?	Day 4
(multiples of 10)	Day 4:	Unio ano anno disite angle
		Here are some digit cards.
	Solve problems using formal subtraction/ addition e.g.	1 5 8 9

<ul><li>Solve inve</li><li>Include ac</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Include addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> </ul>			
Prime factor divi double minus dec				
<ul> <li>– only 2 factors/</li> </ul>	ime number facts dividible by 1 and ly one multiple of of 5 - show	<b>Day 1:</b> Pupils investigate f they add a number to another to get a total, what do they need to do to the total to find my original number? • If they subtract a number from another to find the difference, what do you need to do to the difference to find original number – ESTABLISH LABELLING OF B-S = S AND S+S = B	<b>Day1:</b> Huan thinks of a number. He adds 17 to his number and gets the answer 40 Which calculation can be used to find Huan's number? 17 + 40 /17 – 40 /40 – 17 /40 + 1	
Eratosthenes sie learn pattern for row. <b>Day 2:</b> Pupils list prime between given v	r how many each numbers	Day 2: Pupils continue developing understanding of inverse with finding the missing numbers. 654 +? = 837 - 719 =? 424 3,820 = 5,260 -? 19,456 = 2,345 +? Label and do inverse check for all	<b>Day 2:</b> In the number pyramid, each number if the sum of the two numbers below. Use addition and subtraction to complete the pyramid - Show pyramic on slide	
100 square – list between 40 and Day 3:	•	<b>Day 3</b> Pupils develop their inverse +/- in word problems in context e.g. Filip is writing a report. He writes the first 460	<b>Day 3:</b> A milkman has 250 bottles of milk. During the day, he collects another 16	
List primes on bo	oard:	words on Monday and another 735 words on Tuesday. The report must be at least 2,500 words long. How many more	from the dairy and delivers 375 bottle Nijah works out how many bottles are	

Find 2 primes with a total of? With a sum of? With a product of? With a difference of?	words does Filip need to write? FIND KEY WORD CLUES and write number statements.	left. (SHOW NIYAH'S INCORRECT CALCS)
	<b>Day 4:</b> Continue to solve inverse +/- I think of a number questions	Do you agree with Nijah? Explain your answer.
Same as day before but with a given interval e.g find two prime numbers between and with a total of		Day 4 Alex thinks of a number. When I add 4,550 to my number I get 7,460 What number did Alex start with?

Week	Main focus of teaching and activities each day	Starter	Outcomes and plenary for each day		
5	Mental skills for week:				
	• Read, write, order and con	npare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the	value of each digit		
	Count forwards or backwa	rds in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to	1,000,000		
	Vocabulary for week:				
	Thousands, ten thousand, hundre	d thousand, million digit, Roman numeral place value st			
	than greatest, most, largest, least,	, fewest, smallest, more/less compare, order, between,	half-way estimate		
		Day 1: Pupils match the representations to the	Day 1:		
	Starter: Times table revision	numbers. (Upto 10,000) how can they show the	Filip has made five numbers using		
		number 2,536 in three different ways?	the digits 1, 2, 3 and 4 He is using a		
	Day 1: 2s/5s and 10s with	number 2,536 in three different ways?			

	Pupils Find the missing numbers. 59,000 = 50,000 + =	Here is a number line.
Day 2: 3s and 4s, rapid fire game	30,000 + 1,700 + 80,75,480 = + 3,000 + Do any of the	
and king of the class	guestions have more than one possible answer	30,000 35,000 B 40,000
	(Upto 100,000)	What is the value of A? B is 100 less than A. What is the value of B?
Day 3. 6x table explore the	Day 3:	C is 1,000 less than B. Label C on the number line.
	-	
pattern of 6, 2 8, 4 0	Pupils Count in 100,000s from zero to 1 million What is the value of the 4 in each number?	A = 38,000 B = 37,900 A
		30,000 C B 40,000
	Write four numbers that have a 3 in the hundreds	
DAY 4 6x table questions in	column. Each number should have a different number	
context e.g. 6 lots of 30p =	of digits.	work out each number. • The first
	(Upto 100000)	number in the list is the greatest
If 7 children pay £6 a ticket how	Day 4: Pupils try e.g. number is made up of 2 ten-	number. • The digits in the fourth
much altogether?	thousands, 5 hundreds and 7 ones. Show the number	number add up to 12 • The third
	on a place value chart. Write the number in words and	number is the smallest number.
	numerals	Day 2:
	Day 5:	
	SEE WHOLE CLASS SHAPE PLAN	
		Day 3:
		Use the digit cards to make as many
		6-digit numbers as you can. What is
		the greatest number you can make?
		What is the smallest number you
		can make? What is the difference

			between the greatest and smallest numbers
			Day 4: Ron is thinking of a number. What is 1,000 less than Ron's number? What is 10 more than Ron's number? Give your answers in words
6			00,000 s for, represents exchange >, greater estimate approximate, round integer,
	<b>Day 1</b> – Rapid fire questions What is 10567 to the nearest 10/100/1000? Etc	<b>Day 1</b> : Pupils look at: How many tens are there in 100? How many tens are there in 200? How many tens are there in 210? How many tens are there in 740?	<b>Day 1:</b> 1,000 × 1,000 = 1,000,000 How many other calculations using just

	Day 2: Shopping list game – model first one by rounding the prices then estimating total. Chn have to round and find estimated total of items for next 4. Day 3 – Follow me rounding cards. Who has 976 to the nearest 10? I have 980 who has 65,876 to the nearest 100? I have 65900. Etc Cgp book page 112 Day 4: Estimate the answer to calculations: 5467 + 2678 = roughly? 10,655 – 978 = roughly? Etc Justify their answers – what did they round to and why Which of these calculations must be incorrect? Day 5: Shape – Whole class Half-termly times table check up	Day 2: Pupils count up in 1,000s starting from 6,240 Count up in 10,000s starting from 6,240 Count up in 100,000s starting from 6,240 Day 3: Pupils label and determine 100,000 on numberlines Day 4: Pupils practise partitioning the numbers into thousands, hundreds, tens and ones. 6,789 = + + + 4,813 = + + +	ones and zeros can you find that have the answer 1,000,000? Day 2: I am counting up in tens from 184 I will include 224. I s he correct? Day 3: Estimate the position of 42,500 on each number line. Explain your method Day 4: Some of the place value counters are hidden. The total value of the counters is 265,312 What place value counters could be hidden? Find at least three solutions.
7	Mental skills for week:		

Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000 Vocabulary for week:		
9x table		Day 1:
Day 1: 9x table – chanting and	Day 1:	Pupisl Use the digit cards to make
follow me cards	Pupils identify the greater number in each pair. 63 and	three different 5-digit numbers th
Day 2: 9x table questions in	68 63,000 and 68,000 63,912 and 68,002 What is the	match the clues. 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
context	same and what is different? Use symbols of greater	The digit in the ones column and
Day 3: 7x table - how do we	/less to sort pairs	the digit in the hundreds column
Know them from all we have		have a difference of 2 • The digit
learnt so far? – Test in pairs	Day 2:	the hundreds column and the dig
<b>Day 4:</b> Teacher planned revision of all work covered so far	Pupils put number sets into ascending and descending	in the ten-thousands column have
of all work covered so far	order upto millions – They also position on number	difference of 2 • The sum of all the
Day 5: Whole Class Shape	line/ estimate where they go	digits in the number is 19 Write their numbers in ascending order
See separate plan	<b>Day 3:</b> Pupils look at which multiples of 10/100/1,000	Day 2:
	does the number lie between? • Which multiple on the	Write or = to make the statement
	number line is the number closer to? • What is the	correct. 600,000 + 80,000 618,00
	number rounded to the nearest 10/100/1,000 – <i>Learn</i>	10,000 less than 723,000 722,000
	by heart 0-4 stay on the floor 5-9 climb the vine	999,999 one million 50,000 half a
		million 20 ten-thousands 200
	Day 4:	thousands
	Pupils look at rounding in context e.g.	

Every morning children will continue to do all 4 operations (formal methods) in their morning maths arithmetic, along with the full range of arithmetic questions.

8,317 people attend a pop concert. Round the number of people at the concert to the nearest 10/ Round the number of people at the concert to the nearest 100/ Round the number of people at the concert to the nearest 1,000	Day 3: Mo is thinking of a number. • The number is 5,000 when rounded to the nearest 1,000 • The number is also 5,000 when rounded to the nearest 100 • The number is also 5,000 when rounded to the nearest 10 • The number is not 5,000 What is the greatest possible value of the number? Day 4:
	By rounding both numbers to the nearest 10,000, estimate the answer to the calculation. 47,826 + 88,112 Is your estimate greater than or less than the actual answer? How do you know

Whole Class Shape - Lesson 5 each Friday

Week	Objective	Vocab	Plenary
Week 1	2D Shape properties Quadrilaterals	Quadrilateral/ square/ rectangle/ rhombus/ kite/ parallelogram/ Line of symmetry/ adjacent / regular/ irregular/ equal/ opposite / parallel	Always, Sometimes, Never. A four-sided shape has four lines of symmetry The rectangle is pink and green. The rectangle is reflected in the mirror line. What would its reflection look like?
Week 2	2d shape properties Polygons	Pentagon/ hexagon/ octagon / heptagon Line of symmetry/ adjacent / regular/ irregular/ equal/ opposite	When you reflect a shape When given half of a symmetrical shape I know the original shape will have double the amount of sides.
Week 3	2d shape properties: Triangles	Equilateral/ isosceles/ right angled/ equilateral/ lines of symmetry/ opposite angles/ 180 degrees/ interior / perpendicular/ right angle	A triangle has 1 line of symmetry unless you change the orientation.? Mo says his triangle has 2 right angles. Can he be correct?
Week 4	Regular and Irregular Polygons: What is a polygon? Can a polygon have a curved line? What makes a polygon irregular or regular? Is a square regular? Are all hexagons regular? Regular & Irregular Polygons	Regular/ irregular/ curved/ straight/ vertice/ lines of symmetry/ equal angles / opposite/ adjacent	Paisa and soft them into groups. Once they have sorted them, can they find a different way to sort them again? Children could use Venn diagrams and Carroll diagrams to deepen their understanding, for example: Constants Understanding for example: Deadart

Week 5	Parallel/ perpendicular lines	Parallel/ perpendicular/ 90 degrees / right angle / opposite adjacent	You can draw a shape with 5 parallel sides? A triangle can have two sets of perpendicular sides?
Week 6	Revision of all 2d shape		