## Class 2 Mathematics.

The aim of teaching and learning in mathematics in Class Two is for pupils to build on the fundamental skills they acquired in KS1 and to develop efficient mental and written strategies to work accurately on increasingly complex problems.

The use of apparatus and practical situations will continue as a valuable means of building and reinforcing abstract concepts. Children who need practice and support with earlier ideas will be supported to gain the confidence and knowledge that they need.

Children are expected to acquire a systematic and secure body of knowledge regarding maths facts. This forms a very important part of maths lessons and is supplemented by a rigorous and individualised programme of homework activities that are linked back to learning in class.

Evaluation of their own learning and that of their peers is an integral part of maths learning at Beaufront. This self -reflection is an essential part of developing independent learning strategies for life.

At every stage of their journey along the path of maths understanding, the children are given the opportunity to apply the skills they are learning to solve increasingly complex problems. Developing and using maths vocabulary is also seen as a vital aspect of developing the children's maths understanding.

## Year 3 Programme of Study.

| Number/Calculation | Geometry and Measures | Fractions and decimals. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Learn 3, 4, and 8 times tables | Measure and calculate with <br> metric measures. | Use and count in tenths. |
| Secure place value to 100. | Measure simple perimeter | Recognise, find and write <br> fractions. |
| Mentally add \& subtract units tens <br> or hundreds to numbers of up to 3 <br> digits. | Add/subtract using money in <br> context. | Recognise some <br> equivalent fractions. |
|  <br> subtraction. | Use Roman numerals up to XII; <br> tell time. | Add/subtract fractions up <br> to <1. |
| Solve number problems, including <br> multiplication \& simple division and <br> missing number problems. | Calculate using simple time <br> problems. | Order fractions with <br> common denominator. |
| Use commutativity to help <br> calculations. | Draw 2-d/make 3-d shapes. | Data |
|  | Identify and use right angles. | Interpret bar charts and <br> graphs. |
|  | Identify horizontal, vertical, <br> perpendicular and parallel lines. |  |

## Year 4 Programme of Study.

| Number and Calculation | Geometry and Measures | Fractions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Know all tables to $12 \times 12$ | Compare 2-d shapes, including <br> quadrilaterals and triangles. | Recognise tenths and <br> hundredths. |
| Se cure place value to 1000 | Find area by counting squares. | Identify equivalent fractions. <br> Use negative whole numbers <br> Calculate rectangle perimetersAdd and subtract fractions with <br> common denominators. |
| Round numbers to the nearest <br> $10,100,1000$. | Estimate and calculate <br> measures. | Recognise common equivalents |
| Use Roman numerals to 100 (C) | Identify acute, obtuse \&right <br> angles. | Round decimals to whole <br> numbers. |
| Column addition and <br> subtraction up to 4 digits | Identify symmetry. | Solve money problems |
| Multiply and divide mentally | Use first quadrant co-ordinates |  |
| Use standard short <br> multiplication. | Introduce simple translations |  |

When pupils become secure in these skills they will be given opportunities to "master" them in a wider range of contexts (including solving complex problems) and with increasing independence before moving onto the next programme of study.

