

Gosberton Academy Long Term Map - Year 3 & Year 4 Maths (2023/2024)



	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14	Week 15	Week 16
Autumn Y3	Number: Place Value				Addition and Subtraction			Half Term	Half Term	A&S	Multiplication and Division				Consolidation	
Autumn Y4	Number: Place Value					Number: Addition and Subtraction		Half Term	Half Term	A&S	Multiplication and Division			Area	Consolidation	
Spring Y3	Measure: Length and Perimeter		Statistics	Fractions		Half Term		Number: Fractions			Mass and Capacity		Easter Holiday	Easter Holiday		
Spring Y4	Measure: Length and Perimeter		Statistics	Fractions		Half Term		Fractions			Decimals		Easter Holiday	Easter Holiday		
Summer Y3	Money	Measure: Time				Half Term		Geometry: Properties of Shape		Position and Direction		Consolidation of all learning – ensure place value and the four operations is secure – apply this to problem solving.		Summer Holiday		
Summer Y4	Money	Measure: Time				Half Term		Geometry: Properties of Shape		Position and Direction		Consolidation of all learning – ensure place value and the four operations is secure – apply this to problem solving.		Summer Holiday		

Year 3: Number and Place Value	AU	SP	SU	Year 3: Fractions (continued)	AU	SP	SU
Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number				Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [e.g. five sevenths add one seventh = six sevenths]			
Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)				Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators			
Compare and order numbers up to 1000				Solve problems that involve all of the above.			
Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations				Year 3: Measures			
Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words				Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)			
Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.				Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes			
Year 3: Addition and Subtraction				Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts			
Add and subtract numbers mentally, inc: a three-digit number and ones; a three-digit number and tens; a three-digit number and hundreds				Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks			
Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction				Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight			
Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers				Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year			
Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.				Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].			
Year 3: Multiplication and Division				Year 3: Properties of Shape			
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables				Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations & describe them			
Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods				Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn			
Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.				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			
Year 3: Fractions				Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.			
Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10				Year 3: Statistics			
Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators				Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables			

N.B. – These are suggested time frames; if you need to, please spend longer on a block, objectives must be embedded. Consolidation of any learning should focus on place value, the four operations and fractions (inc. decimals and percentages for the older children). Blocks taught should be revisited each term through Cold Maths, lesson starters and when links are made between mathematical concepts e.g. measure and place value. These are curriculum objectives and what you should be teaching from.

Gosberton Academy Long Term Map - Year 3 & Year 4 Maths (2023/2024)



Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators				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.			
Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators							

Year 4: Number and Place Value	AU	SP	SU	Year 4: Fractions and Decimals (continued)	AU	SP	SU
Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000				Recognise and write decimal equivalents to one quarter, one half and three quarters.			
Find 1000 more or less than a given number				Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths			
Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers				Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number			
Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)				Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places			
Order and compare numbers beyond 1000				Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.			
Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations				Year 4: Measures			
Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000				Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]			
Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers				Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres			
Read Roman numerals to 100 and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.				Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares			
Year 4: Addition and Subtraction				Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence			
Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar + and - where appropriate				Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks			
Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation				Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.			
Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.				Year 4: Properties of Shape			
Year 4: Multiplication and Division				Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes			
Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12				Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size			
Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers				Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations			
Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations				Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry			
Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout				Year 4: Position and Direction			
Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.				Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant			
Year 4: Fractions and Decimals				Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down			
Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions				Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.			
Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.				Year 4: Statistics			
Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number				Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.			
Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator				Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs			
Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths							

N.B. – These are suggested time frames; if you need to, please spend longer on a block, objectives must be embedded. Consolidation of any learning should focus on place value, the four operations and fractions (inc. decimals and percentages for the older children). Blocks taught should be revisited each term through Cold Maths, lesson starters and when links are made between mathematical concepts e.g. measure and place value. These are curriculum objectives and what you should be teaching from.