

							Summary
Working at the expected standard							
Number and Place Value							
Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100.							
Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.							
Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) and understand that 0 can be used a placeholder.							
Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations up to 1000.							
Compare and order numbers up to 1000.							
Number – Addition and Subtraction							
Add and subtract numbers mentally:	a three-digit number and ones.						
	a three-digit number and tens.						
	a three-digit number and hundreds.						
Add and subtract numbers up to 3 digits, using formal written methods (column).							
Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.							
Number – Multiplication and Division							
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.							
Multiply using known tables facts, an array and an empty number line before progressing to formal written methods.							
Distinguish between grouping and sharing situations for division.							
Divide using known tables facts, an array and an empty number line.							
Number - Fractions							
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.							
Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.							
Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.							
Compare and order unit fractions.							
Compare and order fractions with the same denominator.							
Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole.							
Measurement							
Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).							
Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.							
Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour.							

Geometry – Properties of Shape							
Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.							
Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.							
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.							
Statistics							
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.							