## Westbury Maths Curriculum

At Westbury, we teach maths using a Mastery Approachour planning is informed by the 5 Big Ideas outlined in the diagram. We teach both knowledge and skills through the use of small, manageable steps which allows for strong progression throughout the year and across the age ranges. Although we have mixed aged classes, our Maths curriculum is taught to each year group individually. We take our small steps from the Can Do scheme but adapt and use our own resources alongside, where needed. Our Maths is taught to every year group on a daily basis, with job shares and PPA cover teaching separate topics to allow for continuity within progression and to allow for teachers to pick up on misconceptions taught in previous lessons. Our lesson design follows the same format for Years 1-6 with each lesson having a Do It, Explain It and Deepen It section. This allows for the children to practise the skills taught in the lesson as well as having an opportunity to reason and problem solve.

Teaching for Mastery 5 big ideas


We teach KIRFS (Key Instant Recall Facts) at the start of every lesson to practise quick recall of number facts for each year group. This is planned based on the KIRF timetable (see below). In 2022 we begun the programme called Mastering Number which is taught to Reception, Year 1 and Year 2. We follow this programme which has a lesson 4 days a week to develop the children's basic number skills such as subitising. For assessment we use the Remember It tests from the Can Do programme. These are termly tests which assess the children on what they have been taught and include arithmetic questions as well as reasoning and problem solving. We use these assessments to inform our planning of interventions and to plan for misconceptions in the future as well as to keep a record of progress throughout the year.

## Westbury Lesson Design

Each part of the lesson design is taught first with the pupils working with the teacher as a year group. The pupils then complete their independent learning, working through the Do It, Explain It and Deepen It.

KIRF
5-10 minutes spent practising quick recall of key facts.

## Do It

What it is, what it is also
a new skill as a manageable step

## Explain It

What it is not
Explaining a misconception, a mistake; orally with the teacher and in writing independently.
Deepen It
Apply their learning, problem solving
Word problem or challenge to apply what they have learnt in a deeper, way

Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs)

|  | Preschool | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{ন}{+}$ | Recognise and recite the number names to 5. Touch count to 3. | Name numbers in order to 10 and compare 2 numbers by saying which is more or less. | Recite the number names in order to 50 and beyond. | Recite the number names in order to 100. I know number bonds to 10. <br> I know number bonds to 20. | I know number bonds for all numbers up to 20. <br> Count in 50s and 100s. | I know number bonds to 100. Count in 25 s and 1000s. | I know the multiplication and division facts for all times tables up to $12 \times 12$. | I know the multiplication and division facts for all times tables up to $12 \times 12$. |
| $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \stackrel{H}{3} \end{aligned}$ | Recite the number names in order to 5. Touch count to 5. | Recognise quantities, without counting, up to 5. (Subitise) | I can add 0 or 1 to a number. I can add 2 to a number. | I know doubles and halves of numbers to 20. <br> I know near doubles to 10. <br> I can use bridging and compensation for addition to 10+10. | Count in 3s. <br> I know the multiplication and division facts for the 3 times table. (up to 12×3) | Count in 6s. <br> I know the multiplication and division facts for the 6 times table. (up to 12x6) | I can find factor pairs of a number. | I can identify common factors of a pair of numbers. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{7}{2} \\ & \stackrel{1}{n} \end{aligned}$ | Use the language: before, after, next. | I can say 1 more than a given number up to 10 . | I know number bonds to 10. I know odd and even numbers to 20. | Count in 2s. I know the multiplication and division facts for the 2 times table. (up to 12×2) | Count in 4s. I know the multiplication and division facts for the 4 times table. (up to $12 \times 4$ ) | Count in 9s and 11s. I know the multiplication and division facts for the 9 and 11 times tables. (up to $12 \times 9$ and 12×11) | I can identify prime numbers up to 20. I can recall square numbers up to 144 and their square roots. | I can identify prime numbers up to 50. Know the square roots of square numbers to $15 \times 15$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \frac{1}{n} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Sort objects and say which group is more/less. <br> Name simple shapes. | Partition numbers to 5 into 2 groups. | Count in 2 s to 20. <br> Count in 10s to 100. <br> Count in 5 s to 50. | Count in 5s and 10s. I know the multiplication and division facts for the 10 and 5 times table. (up to $12 \times 10$ and $12 \times 5$ ) | Count in 8s. <br> I know the multiplication and division facts for the 8 times table. (up to 12×8) | Count in 7s and 12s. I know the multiplication and division facts for the 7 and 12 times table. (up to $12 \times 7$ and 12×12) | Know the decimal and percentage equivalents of the fractions $1 / 2,1 / 4,3 / 4,1 / 3$, $2 / 3$, tenths and fifths | Know the decimal and percentage equivalents of the fractions $1 / 2,1 / 4,3 / 4,1 / 3$, $2 / 3$, tenths and fifths |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{-}{E} \\ & \stackrel{y}{J} \end{aligned}$ | Recite number names to 10. | Recall number bonds of numbers 0-10, including partitioning facts. <br> Know some odd and even numbers to 10. | I can add 10 to a number. | Count in 3 s to 36. | Count up and down in tenths. <br> I can recognise decimal equivalents of tenths. | I can recognise decimal equivalents of the fractions $1 / 2,1 / 4$, $3 / 4$, tenths and hundredths. | I know decimal number bonds to 1 and 10. | Revisit previous KIRFS |
| $$ | Recite number names in order to 10. | Recite number names in order to 20. <br> Automatically recall doubles facts up to $5+5$. | I know doubles and halves of numbers to 10. <br> I know near doubles to 5. | To begin to know the 3 times tables. (up to 10×3) | I can multiply and divide 1 digit numbers by 10 . | I can multiply and divide 1 and 2-digit numbers by 10 and 100. | Revisit previous KIRFS | Revisit previous KIRFS |

## Sycamore Class Long Term Maths

## Years 2 and 3

|  |  | Year 2 | Mastering Number Year 2 | Year 2 / 3Thursdays / PPA Cover |  |  | Year 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Topic | Week | Objective | Pupils will have an opportunity to consolidate their <br> understanding and recall of number bonds within 10; they will re-cap the composition of the <br> numbers 11 to 20 and reason about their position within the linear number system. Pupils will: <br> - review the composition of the numbers 6 to 9 as ' 5 and a bit ${ }^{\prime}$ <br> - compare numbers using the language of comparison and use the symbols < > = <br> - review the structure of even numbers (including exploring how even numbers | Topic | Objective | Topic | Objective |
| Number and Place Value | 1 |  |  | Geometry: Position and direction (Y2) <br> Geometry: properties of shapes (angles) (Y3) |  | Number and Place Value |  |
|  |  | Recognise the value of digits in 2-digit numbers |  |  |  |  | Represent 3-digit numbers |
|  |  | Partition 2-digit numbers in different ways |  |  |  |  | Recognise the value of digits in 3digit numbers |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 -Use mathematical language to describe position Y3 - Understand that angle is a description of turn |  |  |
|  |  | Read 2-digit numbers in words and write using numerals |  |  |  |  | Partition 3-digit numbers in different ways |
|  | 2 | Read 2-digit numbers in numerals and write in words |  |  |  |  | Read 3-digit numbers in words and write using numerals |
|  |  | Identify 2-digit numbers on a number line |  |  |  |  | Read 3-digit numbers in numerals and write in words |
|  |  | Represent 2-digit numbers on a number line |  |  |  |  | Read 3-digit numbers in words and write using numerals including zero as a place holder |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 -Use mathematical language to describe direction of a turn, including meaning of clockwise and anti-clockwise Y3 - Understand that angles are a feature of shape |  |  |
|  |  | Estimate numbers on a number line |  |  |  |  | Read 3-digit numbers in numerals and write in words, including zero as a place holder |
|  | 3 | Compare any two 2-digit numbers using <> and = |  |  |  |  | Identify 3-digit numbers on a number line |
|  |  | Order 2-digit numbers with different tens from smallest to greatest |  |  |  |  | Represent 3-digit numbers on a number line |
|  |  | Order 2-digit numbers with the same tens from smallest to greatest |  |  |  |  | Count in steps of 50 and 100 from zero |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Understand and use the language of right angles to describe the size of turn Y3 - Identify a right angle as a quarter turn |  |  |


|  |  | Order 2-digit numbers | can be composed of |  |  |  | Count up in steps of 10 from any 2 or 3-digit number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 | Find 10 more than a given number | two odd parts or two |  |  |  | Count back in steps of 10 from any 3-digit number |
|  |  | Find 10 less than a given number | even parts) and the composition |  |  |  | Count up in steps of 100 from any 2 or 3-digit number |
| Geometry: <br> Properties of shapes |  | Identify and describe the properties of pentagons | of each of 6,8 and 10 |  |  |  | Count back in steps of 100 from any 3-digit number |
|  |  |  | - review the structure of odd numbers (including |  | Y2 - Interpret and devise instructions for following a simple route <br> Y3 - Identify when a shape has a right angle |  |  |
|  |  | Identify and describe the properties of hexagons | exploring how odd numbers |  |  |  | Find 10 more than a given number |
|  | 5 | Identify and describe the properties of octagons | can be composed of |  |  |  | Find 10 less than a given number |
|  |  | Identify symmetry properties of 2-D shapes using vertical lines | one odd part and |  |  |  | Find 100 more than a given number |
|  |  | Identify and describe the properties of 3 -D shapes including the number of vertices | one even part) and the composition of |  |  |  | Find 100 less than a given number |
|  |  |  | each of 7 and 9 <br> - consolidate their <br> understanding of the numbers |  | Y2 - Order combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences Y3-Recognise that 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three-quarters of a turn and 4 a complete turn |  |  |
|  |  | Identify and describe the properties of 3 -D shapes including the number of edges | 10 and 20 as ' 10 and a bit ${ }^{\prime}$ <br> - consolidate |  |  |  | Compare any two 3-digit numbers |
|  | 6 | Identify and describe the properties of $3-D$ shapes including the number of faces | understanding of the linear | Measurement <br> : money (Y2) <br> Geometry: properties of shapes (angles) (Y3) |  |  | Order 3-digit numbers with different hundreds |
| Addition and subtractio n: addition |  | Show that addition is commutative | to 20 and |  |  |  | Order 3-digit numbers with the same hundreds |
|  |  | Recall and use addition facts of two single digits bridging 10 | midpoints |  |  |  | Order 3-digit numbers |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 -Combine $£ 1, £ 2, £ 5$ and $£ 10$ use the symbol for pounds ( $£$ ) Y3 - Identify angles that are less than or greater than a right angle |  |  |
|  |  | Recall and use addition facts of single digit doubles |  |  |  |  | Find tenths of whole numbers and express as fractions and decimals |



|  |  | Recall subtraction facts of 2-digit numbers (20 or less) subtract a single digit bridging 10 |  |  |  |  | Recall and use division facts for the 4 times table |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Find the sum of different amounts of pence <br> Y3 - Subtract pence from $£ 2$ Y3- |  |  |
|  |  | Use subtraction facts of 10 to subtract multiples of ten from 100 |  |  |  |  | Build the $8 x$ table and count in steps of 8 and multiples of 8 from zero |
|  | 11 | Subtract ones from 2-digit numbers using number facts where the tens don't change |  |  |  |  | Recall and use multiplication facts for the 8 times table |
|  |  | Subtract ones from 2-digit numbers using bridging |  |  |  |  | Recall and use multiplication facts for the 8 times table |
|  |  | Subtract ones from 2-digit numbers by rounding to ten then compensating |  |  |  |  | Recall and use division facts for the 8 times table |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money Y3 - Subtract pence from $£ 5$ | Add/ subtract: mental methods | Add ones to three-digit numbers using number facts where the tens don't change |
|  |  | Subtract multiples of ten from 2-digit numbers using number facts |  |  |  |  | Add ones to three-digit numbers using bridging |
|  | 12 | Subtract two 2-digit numbers by counting back in tens then 1 s |  |  |  |  | Add ones to three-digit numbers by rounding to ten then compensating |
|  |  | Subtract two 2-digit numbers by rounding to the nearest ten then compensating |  |  |  |  | Add tens to three-digit numbers using number facts, where the hundreds don't change |
|  |  | Subtract by finding the difference between two numbers - counting on |  |  |  |  | Add tens to three-digit numbers using bridging |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Calculate change from 50p Y3 - Subtract pounds and pence from $£ 5$ |  |  |
|  |  | Derive addition and subtraction facts using inverse operations |  |  |  |  | Add hundreds to three-digit numbers using number facts |
| Geometry properties of shapes | 13 | Identify and describe the properties of cylinders |  |  |  |  | Add 99 to three-digit numbers using rounding to the nearest hundred and then compensating |
|  |  | Identify and describe the properties of cones |  |  |  |  | Add two 3-digit numbers using rounding to the nearest hundred and then compensating |
|  |  | Identify and describe 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes |  |  |  |  | Add two 3-digit numbers by partitioning and recombining (no regrouping) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Calculate change from $£ 1$ |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  | Y3 - Subtract pounds and pence from $£ 10$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Compare and sort 3-D shapes and explain how they are similar or different |  |  |  |  | Add two 2-digit numbers where the sum exceeds 100 , choosing an efficient mental strategy |
|  | 14 | Compare and sort 2-D shapes and explain how they are similar or different |  | Measurement <br> : Time (Y2) then <br> Measurement <br> : Capacity and temperature <br> Measurement <br> : money (Y3) then <br> measurement <br> : time (Y3) |  |  | Subtract ones from three-digit numbers using number facts where the tens don't change |
| Multiplicat ion and division |  | Count in steps of 3 from zero |  | Measurement <br> : Capacity and temperature Measurement : money (Y3) then measurement : time (Y3) |  |  | Subtract ones from three-digit numbers using bridging |
|  |  | Show and use the connection between multiplication and repeated addition |  |  |  |  | Subtract ones from three-digit numbers by rounding to ten then compensating |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Tell the time using quarter past the hour on an analogue clock Y3 - Calculate change beyond $£ 1$ |  |  |
|  |  | Create multiplication statements to describe and solve equal grouping problems |  |  |  |  | Subtract tens from three-digit numbers using number facts where the hundreds don't change |
|  | 15 | Use arrays to solve multiplication problems |  |  |  |  | Subtract tens from three-digit numbers using bridging |
|  |  | Show and use the commutativity of multiplication |  |  |  |  | Subtract hundreds from threedigit numbers using number facts |
|  |  | Create division statements to describe and solve grouping problems |  |  |  |  | Subtract from three-digit numbers using rounding and compensating |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Tell the time using quarter to the hour on an analogue clock <br> Y3 - Know the number of days in each month, year and leap year |  |  |
|  |  | Create division statements to describe sharing and solve problems |  |  |  |  | Subtract two 3-digit numbers using partitioning no exchanging |
|  | 16 | Show that division is not commutative |  |  |  |  | Subtract by finding the difference between two 3-digit numbers with the same hundreds digits |
| Tables |  | Build the $2 x$ table and count in steps of 2 from zero |  |  |  |  | Subtract by finding the difference between two numbers with different hundreds digit |
|  |  | Recall and use multiplication facts for the 2 times table |  |  |  | Fractions | Recognise and represent unit fractions |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Draw the hands on a clock to show quarter past/to the hour on an analogue clock <br> Y3 - Tell the time to one minute intervals past the hour on an analogue clock |  |  |




Recognise and represent non unit fractions
Compare two proper fractions which have the same denominator
Order a set of proper fractions which have the same denominator
Compare two unit fractions

Order a set of unit fractions

Compare two proper fractions which have the same numerator $>1$ (small denominator
Order a set of proper fractions which have the same numerator $>1$ (small denominator)
Recognise and show equivalent proper fractions (denominators multiples of each other)

Use column addition for two 3-digit numbers when regrouping is required in the ones column
Use column addition for two 3digit numbers when regrouping is required in the tens column
Use column addition for two 3 digit numbers when regrouping is required in multiple columns
Use column addition for 3-digit and 2-digit numbers when regrouping is required in the ones column

|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Draw the hands on a clock to show five minute intervals past the hour on an analogue clock <br> Y3- Draw the hands on a clock to show one minute intervals to the hour on an analogue clock |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Recognise two quarters as two of four equal parts, or two of one quarter of a shape and use fraction notation |  |  |  |  | Use column addition for 3-digit and 2-digit numbers when regrouping is required in the tens column |
|  | 20 | Find 2/4 of objects |  |  |  |  | Use column addition for 3-digit and 2-digit numbers when regrouping is required in multiple columns |
|  |  | Find 2/4 of an amount |  |  |  |  | Choose efficient methods to add numbers with up to 3 -digits |
|  |  | Recognise that a half is equivalent to two quarters |  |  |  |  | Use column subtraction for 3digit numbers when exchanging is required in the tens column |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Tell the time to five minute intervals to the hour on an analogue clock <br> Y3 - Read analogue time and record using digital format |  |  |
|  |  | Recognise three quarters as three of four equal parts, or three of one quarter of a shape and use fraction notation |  |  |  |  | Use column subtraction for 3digit numbers when exchanging is required in the hundreds column |
|  | 21 | Find 3/4 of objects |  |  |  |  | Use column subtraction for 3digit numbers when exchanging is required in multiple columns |
|  |  | Find 3/4 of an amount |  |  |  |  | Use column subtraction for 3digit and 2-digit numbers when exchanging is required in the tens column |
| Statistics |  | Interpret a table |  |  |  |  | Use column subtraction for 3digit and 2-digit numbers when exchanging is required in the hundreds column |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Draw the hands on a clock to show five minute intervals to the hour on an analogue clock <br> Y3 -Read digital time and write using 'to' and 'past' |  |  |
|  |  | Construct a tally chart |  |  |  |  | Use column subtraction for 3digit and 2-digit numbers when |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | exchanging is required in multiple columns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 22 | Interpret a pictogram where the symbol represents a single item |  |  |  |  | Choose efficient methods to subtract numbers with up to 3digits |
|  |  | Construct a pictogram where the symbol represents a single item |  |  |  | Multiplication and division | Multiply 2-digit numbers by 10 using place value |
|  |  | Interpret a pictogram where the symbol represents 2 items |  |  |  |  | Multiply 1-digit numbers by multiples of 10 using place value |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Order or sequence intervals of time, including the fact that there are 24 hours in one day <br> Y3 - Sequence events using a.m. and p.m. |  |  |
|  |  | Construct a pictogram where the symbol represents 2 items |  |  |  |  | Use the distributive law to multiply a teens number by a one-digit number |
|  | 23 | Interpret a pictogram where the symbol represents 5 or 10 item |  |  |  |  | Use the distributive law to multiply a two-digit number by a one-digit number |
|  |  | Construct a pictogram where the symbol represents 5 or 10 items |  |  |  |  | Multiply 2-digit numbers by a 1digit number using a formal written method (regroup ones) |
|  |  | Interpret a block diagram |  |  |  |  | Multiply 2-digit numbers by a 1digit number using a formal written method (regroup tens) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Measure capacity using litres Y3 - Compare times given in seconds, minutes and/or hours |  |  |
|  |  | Construct a block diagram |  |  |  |  | Multiply 2-digit numbers by a 1digit number using a formal written method (multiple) |
| Measurem ent: length and mass | 24 | Read scales in divisions of ones and twos |  |  |  |  | Use efficient methods to multiply a two-digit number by a one-digit number |
|  |  | Read scales in divisions of fives and tens |  |  |  |  | Divide near multiples by $2,3,4,5$, 8,10 with remainders |
|  |  | Measure the mass of objects (kg) |  |  |  |  | Divide a 3-digit multiple of ten by 10 using place value |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Measure capacity using millilitres Y3-Compare times given in seconds, minutes and/or hours |  |  |
|  |  | Measure the mass of objects (g) |  |  |  |  | Use known facts and place value when dividing mentally by $2,3,4$, 5 , and 8 e.g. $120 \div 4$ |


|  | 25 | Estimate the mass of objects |  |  |  |  | Use partitioning to divide by a single digit number where the quotient is a teens number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Compare the mass of objects using $>$, < and = |  |  |  |  | Use multiplication or division to solve scaling or correspondence problem |
|  |  | Order the mass of objects |  |  |  | Fractions | Find unit fractions of a number of objects |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Estimate capacity using litres Y3-Calculate the duration of events more than one hour |  |  |
|  |  | Measure lengths (m |  |  |  |  | Find unit fractions of an amount |
|  | 26 | Measure lengths (cm) |  |  |  |  | Find non-unit fractions of a number of objects |
|  |  | Estimate lengths |  |  |  |  | Find non-unit fractions of an amount |
|  |  | Compare lengths using >, < and = |  |  |  |  | Add fractions with the same denominator within one whole |
|  |  |  |  | Statistics Y3 | Y2 - Estimate capacity using millilitres Y3 - Interpret a pictogram where the symbol represents multiple items |  |  |
|  |  | Compare lengths using >, < and = |  |  |  |  | Subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole |
|  | 27 | Measure heights (cm) |  |  |  |  | Read Roman numerals up to XII |
|  |  | Estimate heights |  |  |  |  | Know the number of seconds in a minute and multiple minutes |
|  |  | Compare heights using >, < and = |  |  |  | Measurement : length, mass and capacity | Use a ruler to measure lengths in millimetres |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Compare capacity, > and < Y3-Construct a pictogram where the symbol represents multiple items |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Compare the length of two object |
|  | 28 |  |  |  |  |  | Order lengths |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Add lengths |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Subtract lengths |
|  |  |  |  |  | Y2 - Order capacities Y3 - Interpret a bar char Construct a bar char |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Find the perimeter of a 2-D shapes by measuring |
|  | 29 |  |  |  |  |  | Measure mass |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Compare mass |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Order mass |

A small school, dreaming big


