KS2 (Y4) Numeracy Framework

C= Coverage N = New Learning R = Recall of prior learning A – Assessment

Terms	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	Measurement: Time	Number: Place Value	Number: Multiplication	Measure: Length, perimeter and area	Number: Fraction	Geometry: Properties of Shape
	Number: Sequences (KS1 Consolidation)	Number: Additional and Subtraction	Number: Division			Number: Decimals incl money
	WRAT Assessments					
Weeks						
1	C – Time N – To show time on the hour and half past on an analogue clock N – To read the time on the hour and half past on an analogue clock R – To know how many seconds there are in a minute, and how many minutes in a hour	C - Place Value R - Read and write numbers up to 100 000 R -identify the value of each digit in a number up to 100 000 using a place value grid; order numbers up to 100 000; N - round numbers to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 or 100 000 R - count forwards and backwards in steps of powers of 10	C – Multiplication R – To multiply simple numbers. R – To apply place value to 3 digit numbers N - To multiply two-digit numbers using expanded multiplication. R – To use expanded notation to multiply large numbers	C - Measure: Length, perimeter and area N – To list different units of measure. N – To identify appropriate equipment to measure different units. N – To convert between: millimetres, centimetres. metres and kilometres (below 20 units)	C - Fractions N – To identify real life situation in which fractions would be required N - Compare and order fractions using a fraction wall to support them	C – Geometry N - Identify regular and irregular 2D shapes; N - Identify the net of a cube or cuboid;
2	C – Time R- To show time on the hour and half past on an analogue clock	C - Place Value R - Read and write numbers up to 100 000	C – Multiplication N - To use the short method of multiplication to multiply	C - Measure: Length, perimeter and area	C – Fractions N - identify equivalent improper fractions and	C – Geometry N - To compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles

	R – To read the time on the hour and half past on an analogue clock A - To solve word problems involving time	R -identify the value of each digit in a number up to 100 000 using a place value grid; order numbers up to 100 000; R - round numbers to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 or 100 000 R - count forwards and backwards in steps of powers of 10	two-digit numbers by one-digit numbers. R - To use the short method of multiplication to multiply two-digit numbers by one-digit numbers. N - To use the short method of multiplication to multiply three-digit numbers by one-digit numbers.	R – To identify appropriate equipment to measure different units. R – To convert between: millimetres, centimetres. metres and kilometres (below 20 units) N - Estimate the length of lines in centimetres, up to one decimal place	mixed numbers using diagrams to support N - add and subtract improper fractions with the same denominator;	N - To know angles are measured in degrees;
3	C – Time N – To convert time on an analogue clock on onto a digital clock for on the hour and half past. N – To convert time on an analogue clock on onto a digital clock for quarter to and quarter past. R – To answer duration problems.	C - Place Value R - Read and write numbers up to 100 000 R -identify the value of each digit in a number up to 100 000 using a place value grid; order numbers up to 100 000; N - To solve word problems involving place value	C – Multiplication N - Recognise the multiples and factors of numbers N - Begin to find the common factors of two numbers; N - Identify the prime numbers less than 20 N - Find the prime numbers up to 100 using their multiplication tables knowledge	C - Measure: Length, perimeter and area R – To convert between: millimetres, centimetres. metres and kilometres (below 20 units) R - Estimate the length of lines in centimetres, up to one decimal place N – To compare two measurements of length N – To solve length problems	C – Fractions R- identify equivalent improper fractions and mixed numbers using diagrams to support R - add and subtract improper fractions with the same denominator; N - add and subtract proper fractions with different denominators using resources to support them	C – Geometry R - To compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles R - To know angles are measured in degrees N - find angles on a straight line and half a turn.
4	C – Time N - Convert 12-hour times to 24-hour and 24-hour to 12-hour (o'clock and ½ past times); solve time problems which involve conversion from hours and minutes to minutes and vice versa (times 15 minute intervals) R - convert and compare: years and months; weeks and days; minutes and seconds	C - Place Value R - Read and write numbers up to 100 000 R -identify the value of each digit in a number up to 100 000 using a place value grid; order numbers up to 100 000 N – To compare numbers using the greater than and less than symbols	C – Multiplication and division R - multiply and divide numbers mentally using known facts e.g. doubling and halving R - Recognise the multiples and factors of numbers R - use the formal method of short division to divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number with increasing confidence.	C - Measure: Length, perimeter and area N - calculating difference N - estimate the mass of items N - order three measurements from smallest to greatest	C – Fractions (decimals) N - multiply proper fractions or mixed numbers by whole numbers using resources to support N - Convert between decimal and fraction tenths and thousandths using resources to support them.	C – Measure (money) R - Record pence (less than a pound) using a £ sign N – To subtract single pence from whole pounds N – To add together up to three money amounts which have 99p in them (e.g. £14.99) – totals up to £25
5	C – Sequences	C - Number: Addition, and subtraction	C – Multiplication and division	C - Measure: Length, perimeter and area	C – Fractions (decimals)	C – Measure (money)

	R – To complete missing number sequences problems R – Too use addition and subtraction skills to complete a basic number sequence	N - Add and subtract using a columnar method N - add and subtract numbers with 4 and 5 digits R - round numbers to the nearest 10, 100, 1000	N - multiply and divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000. N - understand the notation for square and cubed numbers R - recognise that the equals sign indicates equivalence	N - convert gram measurements into kilogram and vice versa; N - solve mass problems, up to 1kg; N - convert litre measurements into millilitres (multiples of 50)	N - Round a number with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and nearest tenth using a number line to support N - compare and order numbers with up to three decimal places when they have the same number of decimal places;	R - Record pence (less than a pound) using a £ sign R – To add together up to three money amounts which have 99p in them (e.g. £14.99) – totals up to £25 N – To use subtraction skills to calculate change
6	WRAT Assessments	C - Number: Addition, and subtraction R - Add and subtract using a columnar method R - add and subtract numbers with 4 and 5 digits R - round numbers to the nearest 10, 100, 1000 N – To use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy	C – Multiplication and division N - Begin to interpret remainders as whole numbers, decimals and simple fractions where appropriate R - Begin to interpret remainders as whole numbers, decimals and simple fractions where appropriate A - solve a range of multiplication and division problems including scaling and rates problems.	C - Measure: Length, perimeter and area A - solve volume and capacity problems involving addition and subtraction.		C – Measure (money) N – To identify different combinations of coins to make the same amount. A – To solve word problems involving money (incl calculating change)
7	WRAT Assessments	C - Number: Addition, and subtraction R - Add and subtract using a columnar method R - add and subtract numbers with 4 and 5 digits R - round numbers to the nearest 10, 100, 1000 N – To choose use the inverse operation to check their own answers.				Enrichment Week
8		**Enrichment Week**				