| Topic | Objective |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1. I can count in multiples of $6,7,9,25$ and 1,000 |
|  | 2. I can find 1,000 more or less than a given number |
|  | 3. I can count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers |
|  | 4. I can recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number ( $1,000 \mathrm{~s}, 100 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~s}$, and 1s) |
|  | 5. I can order and compare numbers beyond 1,000 |
|  | 6. I can identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations |
|  | 7. I can round any number to the nearest 10,100 or 1,000 |
|  | 8. I can solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers |
|  | 9. I can read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C ) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of 0 and place value |
|  | 10. I can add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using formal written methods where appropriate |
|  | 11. I can estimate and use inverse operations to check my answers to a calculation |
|  | 12. I can solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why |
|  | 13. I can recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$ |
|  | 14. I can use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1 ; dividing by 1 ; multiplying together 3 numbers |
|  | 15. I can recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations |
|  | 16. I can multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written method |
|  | 17. I can solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as $n$ objects are connected to m objects |
|  | 18. I can recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions |
|  | 19. I can count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100 and dividing tenths by 10 |
|  | 20. I can 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 |
|  | 21. I can add and subtract fractions with the same denominator |
|  | 22. I can recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundreds |
|  | 23. I can recognise and write decimal equivalents to $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$ |
|  | 24. I can 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 |
|  | 25. I can round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number |
|  | 26. I can compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places |
|  | 27. I can solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places |
|  | 28. I can convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] |


|  | 29. I can measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 30. I can find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares |
|  | 31. I can estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence |
|  | 32. I can read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12-and 24-hour clocks |
|  | 33. I can solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months, weeks to days |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{5} \end{aligned}$ | 34. I can compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes |
|  | 35. I can identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 right angles by size |
|  | 36. I can identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations |
|  | 37. I can complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry |
|  | 38. I can describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant |
|  | 39. I can describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down |
|  | 40. I can plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon |
| $$ | 41. I can interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs |
|  | 42. I can solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs |

