

Key Stage Bridge Mathematics Long Term Plan Planning Year 1

Term	Curriculum Focus	Week	Content Focus
Autumn 1	Number: Place Value	WK1	Counting forwards and backwards within 20 Tens and one within 20
		WK2	Counting forwards and backwards within 50 Tens and ones within 50
		WK3	Compare numbers within 50 Count objects to 100 and read and write numbers in numerals and words
	Number: Addition and Subtraction	WK4	Fact families- addition and subtraction bonds to 20
		WK5	Check calculations
		WK6	Compare number sentences
		Wk7	Related facts
Autumn 2	Measurement: Money	WK8	Bonds to 100 (tens) Add and subtract 1's
		WK9	Recognising coins
		WK10	Recognising notes
		WK11	Count money- pence
	WK12	Count money- pounds (notes and coins)	
Spring 1	Number: Multiplication and Division	WK1	Make equal groups
		WK2	Add equal groups
		WK3	Make arrays
		WK4	Recognise equal groups
		WK5	Make equal groups
		WK6	Add equal groups
		Wk7	The multiplication symbol
Spring 2	Statistics	WK8	Make tally charts
		WK9	Draw pictograms (1-1)
	Geometry: Properties of Shape	WK10	Recognise 2-D and 3-Shapes
		WK11	Count sides on 2-D shapes Count vertices on 2-D shapes
		WK12	Draw 2D shapes
Summer 1	Number: Fractions	WK1	Make equal parts
		WK2	Recognise a half
		WK3	Find a half
	Measurement: Length and Height	WK4	Compare lengths and heights
		WK5	Measure lengths part 1
	Geometry: Position and Direction	WK6	Describe position part 1
		Wk7	Describe position part 2
Summer 2	Measurement: Time	WK8	Telling the time to the hour Telling the time to the half hour
		WK9	O'clock and half past
		WK10	Introduce weight and mass

	Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature	WK11	Measure mass
		WK12	Compare mass

Key Stage Bridge Mathematics Long Term Plan Planning Year 2

Term	Curriculum Focus	Week	Content Focus
Autumn 1	Number: Place Value	WK1	Represent numbers to 100 Tens and ones with a part-whole model
		WK2	Tens and ones using addition Use a place value chart
		WK3	Compare objects Compare numbers
	Number: Addition and Subtraction	WK4	10 more and 10 less
		WK5	Add and subtract 10's
		WK6	Add by making 10
		Wk7	Add a 2-digit and 1-digit number- crossing ten
		WK8	Subtraction- crossing 10
Autumn 2	Measurement: Money	WK9	Count money- notes and coins
		WK10	Select money
		WK11	Make the same amount
		WK12	Compare money
Spring 1	Number: Multiplication and Division	WK1	Multiplication sentences from pictures
		WK2	Use arrays
		WK3	Making doubles
		WK4	2 times table
		WK5	5 times table
		WK6	10 times table
Spring 2	Statistics	Wk7	Make equal groups- sharing part 1
		WK8	Interpret pictograms (1-1)
	Geometry: Properties of Shape	WK9	Draw pictograms (2, 5 and 10)
		WK10	Lines of symmetry
		WK11	Sort 2-D shapes Make patterns with 2D shapes
		WK12	Count faces on 3D shapes Count edges on 3D shapes
Summer 1	Number: Fractions	WK1	Recognise a quarter
		WK2	Find a quarter
		WK3	Recognise a third Find a third
	Measurement: Length and Height	WK4	Measure lengths part 2
		WK5	Measure lengths in cm Measure lengths in m
	Geometry: Position and Direction	WK6	Describe movement
		Wk7	Describe turns
Summer 2	Measurement: Time	WK8	Quarter past and quarter to
		WK9	Telling the time to 5 minutes
	Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature	WK10	Measure mass in grams Measure mass in kilograms
		WK11	Introduce capacity and volume Measure capacity
		WK12	Compare volume

Key Stage Bridge Mathematics Long Term Plan Planning Year 3

Term	Curriculum Focus	Week	Content Focus
Autumn 1	Number: Place Value	WK1	Order objects and numbers
		WK2	Count in 2's Count in 5's
		WK3	Count in 10's Count in 3's
	Number: Addition and Subtraction	WK4	Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number- crossing ten Add by making 10
		WK5	Add two 2-digit numbers- not crossing ten- add ones and add tens Add two 2-digit numbers- crossing ten- add ones and add tens
		WK6	Subtract a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number- not crossing ten Subtract a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number- crossing ten
		Wk7	Find and make number bonds
		WK8	Bond to 100 (tens and ones) Add three 1-digit numbers
Autumn 2	Measurement: Money	WK9	Find the total
		WK10	Find the difference
		WK11	Find change
		WK12	Two-step problems
Spring 1	Number: Multiplication and Division	WK1	Make equal groups- sharing part 2
		WK2	Make equal groups- grouping part 1
		WK3	Make equal groups- grouping part 2
		WK4	Divide by 2
		WK5	Odd and Even numbers
		WK6	Divide by 5
		Wk7	Divide by 10
Spring 2	Statistics	WK8	Interpret pictograms (2, 5 and 10)
		WK9	Block diagrams
	Geometry: Properties of Shape	WK10	Count vertices on 3-D shapes
		WK11	Sort 3-D shapes
		WK12	Make patterns with 3-D shapes
Summer 1	Number: Fractions	WK1	Unit fractions Non-Unit fractions
		WK2	Equivalence of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$
		WK3	Find three quarter Count in fractions
	Measurement: Length and Height	WK4	Compare lengths Order lengths
		WK5	Four operations with lengths
	Geometry: Position and Direction	WK6	Describe movement and turns
Wk7		Making patterns with shapes	
Summer 2	Measurement: Time	WK8	Writing time Hours and days
		WK9	Find durations of time Compare durations of time

	Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature	WK10	Millilitres
		WK11	Litres
		WK12	Temperature

Unit Skill and Knowledge Development

Mathematics

KS3 Bridge

Unit	Planning Year 1	Planning Year 2	Planning Year 3
Number: Addition and Subtraction	<p>Autumn Identify related facts to 20 and know the purpose of the = symbol. Use a range of checking strategies when concluding addition and subtraction calculations. Use terminology such as greater than, less than and equal to symbols to compare number sentences. Explore related facts in addition and subtraction. Use 10 frames for number bonds to 100. Add and subtract by 1's to calculate one more and one less.</p>	<p>Autumn Add and subtract 10's from a given number. Add numbers within 20 using number bonds. Understand the difference between 1-digit and two-digit numbers and use the number line more efficiently. Partitioning to make 10 using 10 frames and number lines.</p>	<p>Autumn Count to 20 and need to be able to partition 2-digit numbers in order subtract from them. Focus on language of 10s and ones and look at different methods to add the numbers including the column method. Use base 10 and partitioning to add together to delete numbers including an exchange. Use concrete materials to draw images of the base 10 to independently solve problems. Use knowledge that 110 is the same as 10 ones to exchange when crossing at 10 in subtraction. Use knowledge of number bonds to 10 to find number bonds to 20. Build on earlier work on number bonds to 100 with tens together with number bonds to 10 and 20. Use knowledge of commutativity to find the most efficient and quick way to add the three one digit numbers.</p>



Unit Skill and Knowledge Development

Mathematics

KS3 Bridge

Unit	Planning Year 1	Planning Year 2	Planning Year 3
Number: Fractions	<p>Summer</p> <p>Understand the concept of a whole as being one object or one quantity.</p> <p>Understand that halving is splitting a whole into two equal parts.</p> <p>Find a half of a set of objects or quantity. Links should be made to dividing by 2.</p>	<p>Summer</p> <p>Extend knowledge of the whole and halves to recognise quarters of shapes, objects and quantities.</p> <p>Find quarters of shapes, objects and quantities.</p> <p>Apply understanding of fractions to finding thirds.</p> <p>Build on their understanding of a third and three equal parts to find a third of a quantity.</p>	<p>Summer</p> <p>Understand the concept of a unit fraction by recognising it as one equal part of a whole.</p> <p>Introduce the non-unit fractions $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ for the first time.</p> <p>Explore the equivalence of two quarters and one half of the same whole and understand that they are the same.</p> <p>Use understanding of quarters to find three quarters of a quantity.</p> <p>Use knowledge of halves, thirds and quarters, to count in fractions from any number up to 10.</p>



Unit Skill and Knowledge Development

Mathematics

KS3 Bridge

Unit	Planning Year 1	Planning Year 2	Planning Year 3
Number: Multiplication and Division	<p>Spring Make equal groups using concrete materials. Use equal groups to find total number within 50. Use arrays recognising the importance of the columns and rows. Recognise equal and unequal groups and refer to the 2x table facts. Expose to numerals and words for multiple representations. Begin to relate the connecting of equal groups to repeated addition. Introduce the x symbol.</p>	<p>Spring Use the multiplication symbol and work out the total from pictures. Explore arrays to see the commutativity of multiplication facts e.g. $5 \times 2 = 2 \times 5$. Explore doubling with numbers up to 20. 2 times table. 5 times table. 10 times table. Explore sharing as a model of division. Use 1 : 1 correspondence to share concrete objects into equal groups.</p>	<p>Spring Divide by sharing objects into equal groups using one-to-one correspondence. Start with a given total and make groups of an equal amount. Divide by making equal groups. use this knowledge to help them divide by 2. Recognise odd and even numbers. Divide by 5. Divide by 10.</p>



Unit Skill and Knowledge Development

Mathematics

KS3 Bridge

Unit	Planning Year 1	Planning Year 2	Planning Year 3
Number: Place Value	<p>Autumn Introduced to number 11-20 to count forwards and backwards within 20. Counting in 10's to 20. Count forwards and backwards within 50. Count in tens and ones to 50. Compare two amounts of objects within 50. Count objects to 100 represented in numerals and word.</p>	<p>Autumn Represent number to 100 with concrete materials. Number representation of tens and ones in number to 100. Whole-part model to explore how tens and ones can be partitioned. Use a place value chart to aid understanding of place value. Compare objects by using $<$, $>$, $=$ symbols. Compare number using the language greater than, less than, more than, fewer, most, least and equal to. Add 10 more or subtract 10 from numbers within 100.</p>	<p>Autumn Order numbers from smallest to greatest or greatest to smallest. Build on previous knowledge of counting in multiples of two and go beyond 20 u to 50. Build on previous learning of counting in fives to go beyond 20 and up to 50. Count in groups of tens for the first time. Count forwards and backwards in 3's from any multiple of 3.</p>

Unit Skill and Knowledge Development

Mathematics

KS3 Bridge

Unit	Planning Year 1	Planning Year 2	Planning Year 3
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Geometry: Shape</p>	<p>Spring Recognise 2-D shapes by name, recognise 2-D shapes are flat. Count sides of 2-D shapes developing strategies to be able to do this. Introduce vertex and vertices. Create own 2-D shapes and name them.</p>	<p>Spring Introduced to the concept of vertical lines of symmetry. Recognise and sort 2-D shapes including circle, square, triangle, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon and octagon using a range of different orientations. Use knowledge of the properties of 2-D shapes to create patterns. Use knowledge of 2-D shapes to identify the shapes of faces on 3-D shapes. Use knowledge of faces and curved surfaces to help them to identify edges on 3-D shapes.</p>	<p>Spring Use knowledge of edges to help them to identify vertices on 3-D shapes. Use knowledge of shape properties to sort 3-D shapes in different ways e.g. faces, shapes of faces, edges, vertices, if they roll, if they stack. Use knowledge of the properties of 3-D shapes to create patterns.</p>

Unit Skill and Knowledge Development

Mathematics

KS3 Bridge

Unit	Planning Year 1	Planning Year 2	Planning Year 3
Geometry: Position and Direction	<p>Summer Use 'left', 'right', 'forwards' and 'backwards' to describe position and direction. Build upon directional language 'left' and 'right' to assist with describing position.</p>	<p>Summer Use language 'forwards', 'backwards', 'up', 'down', 'left' and 'right' to describe movement in a straight line. Describe turns using the language 'full turn', 'half turn', 'quarter turn', 'three-quarter turn', 'clockwise' and 'anticlockwise'.</p>	<p>Summer Use knowledge of movement and turns to describe and record directions. Build on previous knowledge of patterns and repeating patterns.</p>

Unit Skill and Knowledge Development

Mathematics

KS3 Bridge

Unit	Planning Year 1	Planning Year 2	Planning Year 3
Measurement: Length, Perimeter, and Height	<p>Summer Understand the language of long, longer, short and shorter by comparing lengths and height. Use nonstandard units to measure length and height.</p>	<p>Summer Build on prior knowledge of measuring length and height using non-standard units and apply this to measuring using a ruler. Measure to the nearest centimetre using a ruler or tape measure. Begin to measure larger objects using metres.</p>	<p>Summer Compare lengths of objects using comparison language and symbols. Order more than two lengths from shortest to longest and vice versa. Draw on their skills of the four operations and apply their understanding to length.</p>



Unit Skill and Knowledge Development

Mathematics

KS3 Bridge

Unit	Planning Year 1	Planning Year 2	Planning Year 3
Measurement: Money	<p>Autumn Recognise and know the value of different coins. Recognise and know the value of different notes. Count coins in pence. Count coins and notes in pounds.</p>	<p>Autumn Count money coins and notes by bringing pounds and pence together. Select coins to make a stated amount. Explore different ways of making the same amount. Compare two different values in either pounds or pence using greater than and less than.</p>	<p>Autumn Build on their knowledge of addition to add money including: 2-digit and 2-digit, 2-digit and ones. 2-digit and tens, 3-single digits. Expand their knowledge of addition and subtraction strategies by specifically finding the difference between two amounts. Build on subtraction skills by finding change from a given amount. Draw together all of the skills they have used in this block and consolidate their previous addition and subtraction learning.</p>

Unit Skill and Knowledge Development

Mathematics

KS3 Bridge

Unit	Planning Year 1	Planning Year 2	Planning Year 3
Measurement: Time	<p>Summer</p> <p>Introduced to telling the time to the hour using an analogue clock.</p> <p>Telling the time to half an hour. Read and write times from clocks.</p>	<p>Summer</p> <p>Read and draw the times 'quarter to' and 'quarter past'.</p> <p>Read and show analogue time to 5-minute intervals.</p>	<p>Summer</p> <p>Explore the difference between seconds, minutes and hours.</p> <p>Learn that there are 24 hours in a day and 60 minutes in an hour.</p> <p>Identify the start and end time of an event.</p> <p>Compare times using 'longer' and 'shorter'.</p>

Unit Skill and Knowledge Development

Mathematics

KS3 Bridge

Unit	Planning Year 1	Planning Year 2	Planning Year 3
Measurement: Weight, Volume, Mass, Capacity and Temperature	<p>Summer Introduced to weight and mass for the first time. Begin by using a variety of non-standard units (e.g. cubes, bricks) to measure the mass of an object. Recap by comparing the mass of different objects.</p>	<p>Summer Continue to use balance scales before moving on to use standard weighing scales. Use knowledge of measuring mass in grams to start to measure mass in kilograms. Introduced to volume and capacity for the first time. Measure the capacity of different containers using non-standard units of measure. Compare the volume of containers using $<$, $>$ and $=$.</p>	<p>Summer Introduced to standard units of millilitres (ml) for the first time. Introduced to litres (l) as a standard unit for the first time. Introduced to temperature, thermometers and the units 'degrees Centigrade', written $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the first time.</p>

Unit Skill and Knowledge Development

Mathematics

KS3 Bridge

Unit	Planning Years 1	Planning Years 2	Planning Years 3
Statistics	<p>Spring Introduce tally charts as a method for recording data. Draw pictograms using tally charts.</p>	<p>Spring Use knowledge of one-to-one correspondence to help them interpret and answer questions about the data presented in pictograms. Draw pictograms where the symbols represent 2, 5 or 10 items.</p>	<p>Spring Collected own data previously in tally charts and constructed larger scale pictograms practically. Build block diagrams using cubes and then move to drawing and interpreting block diagrams.</p>