Maths Curriculum

Langford, Wilberforce, Fulham, Sulivan and Queen's Manor Primary Schools





Maths Curriculum

- Our structured coherent curriculum develops pupils into mathematical thinkers.
- Aligned to our principles of Effective Learning.
- Aligned to White Rose Maths Curriculum and contextualised for each class.
- White Rose Maths aligns with the National Curriculum and EYFS and covers all statutory requirements. It is an ambitious, connected curriculum accessible to all.
- Our curriculum clearly sequences declarative knowledge that pupils should know by the end of each of year.
- Pupils will be fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics, to be able to reason and to solve problems.

Rationale

- WRM curriculum and Maths Principles are used to support teachers to become strong teachers of mathematics.
- Curriculum has clear sequences of learning in 'blocks' which break down into smaller 'steps'.

Nursery

	Week 1 Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
Autumn	Baseline		 To match and sort To compare amounts To compare size Pattern – everyday patterns and repeating pattern. 				oplore, recognise 3, 4 and 5	 To unders tand positio nal langua ge 	• To explor e 2D and 3D shapes			
Spring	 Develop cardinality/ex perimenting with symbols and marks. Subitising Rote counting to 10. 	Compare capaCompare lengt	city. pare	y. describe 2D re shapes with			esenting bers and unts 1 – 5. counting to	 Solving real life proble ms up to 5. 	Comp aring weigh t.	• Routes		
Summer	 Link numeral arrangements to 5 Reciting past 5 Solve real life pup to 5. 	To cropattepatteerrorComb				ning numbers spend two on each eral)	ind night order ons	ring				

Reception

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
Autumn	Getting to (Baseline)	•		Compa capacit	ire amounts ire size, mas	s and	CompaCompaCircles	3 senting 1 2 3 aring 1 2 3 osition 1 2 3 and triangle awareness		Light and Dark Four Five One more one less Shapes with four sides Night and Day			
Spring	CompaCompa	e! ucing zero aring numbe aring mass aring capacit			d 8	•	Building 99 and 1CompaBonds3D shaPattern	10 aring numbe to 10 pe	rs to 10	Consolidat			
Summer	• Count	Beyonding numbers ling patterns lineasoning	•	First, then, Adding Taking Spatial	more				ng	On the moveDeepening understandingPatterns and relationshipsSpatial reasoning			

Year 1

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number Place value	e (Within 10)				Number Addition an	id subtraction		Geometry Shape	Consoli dation		
Spring	Number Place value (Within 20) Addition and subtraction 20)					Number Measurement (Within Place value (within 50) Length and height					Measuremen Mass and vol	
Summer	Number Multiplication and division Fractions				Geometry Position and direction	Number Place value 100)	(within	Measure ment Money	Measurem Time	ent	Consoli dation	

Year 2

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
Autumn	Number Place valu	e			Number Addition a	nd subtracti	on	Geometry Shape					
Spring	Measuren Money	nent	Number Multiplica	tion and divi	sion	Measurement ion Length and height					Measurement Mass, capacity and temperature		
Summer	Fractions Measure Time					Statistics		Geometry Position ar Direction		Problem so	olving		

Year 3

	Week 1 Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
Autumn	Number Place value		Number Addition a	nd subtractio	on			Number Multiplication and division				
Spring	Number Multiplication and di	Measure Length and	d perimeter		Number Fractions			Measure Mass and	capacity			
Summer	Number Fractions				Measurement Time				Statistics		Consolid ation	

Year 4

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number Place value Number Measure				Number Addition a	nd subtractio	on	Measure ment Area	Number Multiplication and division			Consolid ation
Spring	Number Measure Multiplication and division Length and perimeter			Number Fractions					Number Decimals			
Summer	Number Measurement Decimals Money		Measurement Consolid ation			Geometry Shape		Statistics	Geometry Position an direction	nd		

Year 5

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
Autumn	Number Place value			Number Addition ar subtraction		Number Multiplicat	ion and divis	ion	Number Fractions A				
Spring	Number Multiplication and division			Number Fractions B		Number Decimals and percentages			Measurem Perimeter a		Statistics		
Summer	Geometry Shape			Geometry Positions a direction	nd	Number Decimals			Number Negative numbers	Measurem Converting		Measure ment Volume	

Year 6

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
Autumn	Number Place value		Number Place value Angles Subtraction Multiplicat Division Inverse	١				Number Num Long division Pero			er tages, decimals, fractions		
Spring	Measurement converting units Measurement time		ent	Number Algebra Ratio		Number Ratio		Geometry Shape Area/perim	neter	Statistics			
Summer	Revision Geometry Shape Positions and directions					T	hemed proje	ects, consolic	lation and pr	oblem solvir	ng		

Beyond KS2

The national curriculum for mathematics in KS3 continues to ensure that all pupils:

- become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics, including through varied and frequent practice with increasingly complex problems over time, so that pupils develop conceptual understanding and the ability to recall and apply knowledge rapidly and accurately.
- reason mathematically by following a line of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument, justification or proof using mathematical language
- can solve problems by applying their mathematics to a variety of routine and nonroutine problems with increasing sophistication, including breaking down problems into a series of simpler steps and persevering in seeking solutions.
- Mathematics is an interconnected subject in which pupils need to be able to move fluently between representations of
 mathematical ideas. The programme of study for key stage 3 is organised into apparently distinct domains, but pupils should build
 on key stage 2 and connections across mathematical ideas to develop fluency, mathematical reasoning and competence in solving
 increasingly sophisticated problems. They should also apply their mathematical knowledge in science, geography, computing and
 other subjects.

Mathematics programmes of study: key stage 3