Mathematics

Read, write and order and round two- and threedigit numbers

- To count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; finding 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.
- To recognise the place value of each digit in a threedigit number (hundreds, tens, ones).
- To compare and order numbers up to 1000.
- To identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.
- To read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.
- To solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.

Multiplication and division problems

- To recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5, 10, 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.
- To write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.
- To solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which *n* objects are connected to *m* objects.

Addition and subtraction

- To add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using the efficient written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.
- To solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.

Shape: identifying horizontal, vertical, and curved lines

• To identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.

Measuring using millilitres and litres

To measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).

Literacy

Adventure and Mystery Stories

- Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.
- Use connectives that signal time, shift attention, inject suspense and shift the setting.
- Organise paragraphs around a theme.
- Use techniques used by authors to create characters and settings.
- Sequence paragraphs
- Write for a wide range of purposes using the main features identified in reading.
- Compose and rehearse sentences orally.
- Plan, write, edit and improve.
- Use a mixture of simple, compound and complex sentences.
- Write sentences that include conjunctions, adverbs, direct speech, clauses and adverbial phrases
- Read aloud writing to a group or whole class, using appropriate intonation.
- Join letters, deciding which letters are best left un-joined.
- Make handwriting legible by ensuring down strokes of letters are parallel and letters are spaced appropriately.
- Spell correctly often misspelt words
- Create characters, settings and plots.
- Use alliteration effectively.
- Use similes effectively.
- Use a range of descriptive phrases including some collective nouns.

Science

What do rocks tell us about the way the Earth was formed? (Rocks)

- To compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties
- To describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
- To recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter
- To test the permeability of different types of rocks
- To test the hardness of different types of rocks







