| Year group | Key skills and knowledge | Key vocabulary | Links to faith \& Values <br> Islamic <br> Mathematician Values Quran |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics - Counting and Counting in Multiples |  |  |  |
| Year 1 | - I can count to and across 100 forwards and backwards beginning with 0 or 1 or from any given number <br> - I can count numbers to 100 in numerals <br> - I can count in multiples of twos, five and ten | Ten more/less, digit, size, value, between, halfway between, above, below, tens, ones |  |
| Year 2 | - I can count on a number line, identifying missing numbers <br> - I can confidently count to 100 and beyond. <br> - I can count in 2, 3, 5 and 10 from any number on and back | Skip counting, new ten, more less, fewer | Tasbeeh on your fingers - Tasbeeh is made of 99 beads $33+33+33$. You can do it on your fingers because each finger as 3 parts. Link this to counting in 3 s on your fingers. |
| Year 3 | - I can count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; <br> - I can find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number | Multiples, more, less |  |
| Year 4 | - I can count backwards through zero to include negative numbers <br> - I can count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 <br> - I can find 1000 more or less than a given number | Positive/negative, multiples, more/less, |  |
| Year 5 | - I can interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero <br> - I can count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000 | Positive, negative, powers of 10, increase, decrease, minus, consecutive, |  |
| Year 6 | - I can use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero |  |  |
| Mathematics - Counting on and back |  |  |  |
| Year 1 | - Given a number, identify one more (numbers to 100) <br> - Given a number, identify one less (numbers to 100) | Ten more/less, digit, , size, value, between, halfway between, above, below, tens, ones |  |


| Year 2 | - I can count forwards and backwards in 2's, 3's, 5's and 10's from any given number | Skip counting on back forwards backwards pattern digits | Tasbeeh on your fingers Tasbeeh is made of 99 beads $33+33+33$. You can do it on your fingers because each finger as 3 parts. Link this to counting in 3 s on your fingers. <br> Salaah is prayed 5 times a day. This can be used in word problems about Salah (e.g. How many times would Muhammad have prayed in 7 days? $=7 \times 5=35$ ). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 3 | - I can count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; <br> - I can find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number | Multiples, more, less |  |
| Year 4 | - I can count backwards through zero to include negative numbers <br> - I can count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 <br> - I can find 1000 more or less than a given number | Positive/negative, multiples, more/less, |  |
| Year 5 | - I can interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero <br> - I can count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000 000 | Positive, negative, powers of 10, increase, decrease, minus |  |
| Year 6 | - I can use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero | Positive, negative, powers of 10, increase, decrease, minus, overdraft, money, account |  |
| Mathematics - Comparing Numbers |  |  |  |
| Year 1 | - Use the language of equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most least | Equal more than less than fewer most least |  |
| Year 2 | - I can compare and order numbers 0 to 100 using >, < and = | Greater than Less than Equal to fewer |  |
| Year 3 | - I can compare and order numbers up to 1000 | Compare, order, greater than, less than, equals to, ascending, descending, ones, tens, hundreds, one thousand, place value |  |


| Year 4 | - I can order and compare numbers beyond 1000 <br> - I can compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places (copied from Fractions) | ```Compare, order, ascending/descending, place value, hundredths, tenths, ones tens, hundreds, thousands, decimal point, equivalent, digit,``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 5 | - I can read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit | ten thousand, hundred thousand, million, digit, inequality, greater than or equals to, less than or equals to, ascending/ descending order |  |
| Year 6 | - I can read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10000000 and determine the value of each digit | next, consecutive <br> > greater than <br> < less than ten <br> thousand, hundred <br> thousand, million, <br> digit, inequality, <br> equals to, ascending/ <br> descending order |  |
| Mathematics - Estimating, Identifying and Representing |  |  |  |
| Year 1 | - Identify and represent numbers using different representations | Sensible estimate guess |  |
| Year 2 | - I can represent numbers using concrete apparatus including: place value counters and base 10 apparatus <br> - I can identify and estimate the missing number on a number line or scale <br> - I can partition two digit numbers in different ways <br> $I$ understand the values of both digits in a two-digit number | Place value <br> Missing number <br> Number line Scale Value digit partition recombine |  |
| Year 3 | - I can identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations | Identify, represent, estimate, digits, place value, Base 10 |  |


| Year 4 | - I can identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations | Identify, represent, estimate, digits, place value, Base 10, partwhole, bar model, rounding, to the nearest $\qquad$ , visual representation, numerical representation, approximate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 5 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Year } 6 \end{aligned}$ | - I can identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations | guess <br> how many <br> ...? estimate <br> nearly <br> roughly <br> close to <br> approximate, <br> approximately <br> about the same as <br> just over, just under <br> exact, exactly <br> too many, too few <br> enough, not enough round, nearest, round to the nearest ten, hundred, thousand, ten thousand round up, round down |  |


| Mathematics - Reading Numbers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1 | - I can read numbers $1-100$ in numerals. <br> - I can read numbers 1-20 and tens numbers in words. | Tens ones |  |
| Year 2 | - I can read numbers to 100 and beyond in numerals <br> - I can read numbers to 100 in words | place value digit hundreds tens ones units place holder |  |
| Year 3 | - I can read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words <br> - I can tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from $I$ to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks (copied from Measurement) | Numerals, digits, ones, tens, hundreds, one thousand, time, analogue, digital, Roman numerals, clock, 12-hour, 24hour a.m., p.m., o'clock, quarter past, half past, quarter to, minutes past, minutes to, minute, hour, I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII |  |
| Year 4 | - I can read Roman numerals to 100 ( $I$ to $C$ ) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value. | Numerals, (Roman numerals I-C), place value, zero, representation. |  |
| Year 5 | - I can read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in Comparing Numbers) <br> - I can read Roman numerals to $1000(M)$ and recognise years written in Roman numerals. | ten thousand, hundred thousand, million, digit, inequality $\begin{aligned} & D=500 \\ & M=1000 \end{aligned}$ |  |


| Year 6 | - I can read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10000000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in Understanding Place Value) | ones <br> tens, hundreds <br> digit <br> one-, two- or three- <br> digit number <br> place, place value <br> stands for, represents <br> exchange <br> the same number as, as many as <br> more, larger, bigger, greater <br> fewer, smaller, less fewest, smallest, least most, biggest, largest, greatest one more, ten more, one hundred more, one thousand more one less, ten less, one hundred less, one thousand less equal to compare order size first, second, third ... twentieth twenty-first, twentysecond ... <br> last, last but one before, after next between |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics - Writing Numbers in Numerals and Words |  |  |  |
| Year 1 | - Write numbers from 1 to 100 in numerals <br> - Write numbers from 1 to 20 in words and the tens numbers | Digit tens ones zero | Continuous provision- <br> Maths area <br> role play <br> English |
| Year 2 | - I can write numbers to at least 100 in numerals, understanding how to write 3 digit numbers from 100 to 200 <br> - I can write numbers to 100 in words | place value <br> digit hundreds <br> tens ones units place <br> holder | Continuus <br> provision - maths area |


| Year 3 | - I can read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words <br> - I can tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from $I$ to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks (copied from Measurement) | Numerals, digits, ones, tens, hundreds, one thousand, time, analogue, digital, Roman numerals, clock, 12-hour, 24hour a.m., p.m., o'clock, quarter past, half past, quarter to, minutes past, minutes to, minute, hour, $I$, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 4 | - I can read Roman numerals to 100 ( $I$ to $C$ ) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value. | Numerals, (Roman numerals $I-C)$, place value, zero, representation. |  |
| Year 5 | - I can read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in Comparing Numbers) <br> - I can read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals. | ten thousand, hundred thousand, million, digit, inequality $\begin{aligned} D & =500 \\ M & =1000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Year 6 | - I can read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10000000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in Understanding Place Value) | See previous |  |
| Mathematics - Addition and Subtraction |  |  |  |
| Year 1 | - Derive and recall addition facts for totals up to 10 <br> - Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 <br> - Addition doubles for all numbers to at least 10 <br> - Add one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20 , including zero <br> - Subtract one-digit and two-digit-numbers to 20 , including zero <br> - Add a multiple of 10 to a one-digit number <br> - Add near doubles <br> - Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs | Number bonds, number line, add, more, plus, make, sum, total, altogether, double, near double, equals, is the same as = difference between, subtract, take away, minus How many more to make ...?, How many more is ... than ... <br> ?, How much more is ... <br> ?, How many -fewer is ... than ... ?, How much less is ... ? |  |

Recall and use addition and subtraction facts within 20

- Derive and use number facts to 100
- Use concrete objects to
- Add and subtract two digit number and ones

Concrete Pictorial Mental

- Add and subtract two digit number and tens Add and subtract two two digit numbers
- Use pictorial representations to:

Add and subtract two digit number and ones
Year 2

- Add and subtract two digit number and tens

Add and subtract two two digit numbers

- Use mental strategies to

Add and subtract two digit number and ones
Add and subtract two digit number and tens

- I can add three one-digit numbers
- I know that addition can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction cannot
- I know that addition and subtraction are inverses
- I can use the inverse operation to find missing numbers.
- I can use written methods involving partitioning for addition.
- I can use formal written methods for addition and subtractions (column method)
- I can add and subtract numbers mentally, including:
- a three-digit number and ones
- a three-digit number and tens
- a three-digit number and hundreds
- WRITTEN METHODS

Year 3

- I can add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction

INVERSE OPERATIONS, ESTIMATING AND CHECKING ANSWERS

- I can estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
- WRITTEN METHODS
- I can add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of

Year 4
columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate

- INVERSE OPERATIONS, ESTIMATING AND CHECKING ANSWERS
- I can estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation

Representation
Ones Tens
Commutative
Inverse operation
addition plus subtraction minus less fewer more total altogether jottings calculation

Add, plus, more, less
Subtract, take away,
fewer, find the
difference,
total, answer, equals, part-whole, partition, count on, count back, number line, commutative, ones, tens, hundreds, column method, place value, exchange, inverse operation, estimate, check Addition, subtraction method, operation more, less, column, place value, exchange, inverse, efficient strategy/method, estimate, rounding, check, commutative, check, commutativ

- I can add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
round, nearest, round to the nearest ten, hundred, thousand, ten thousand context, accuracy accurate,
- I can use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem levels of accuracy
- I can perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
- I can use my knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
- INVERSE OPERATIONS, ESTIMATING AND CHECKING ANSWERS
- I can use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.
- WRITTEN METHODS
- I can add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)

Year 6

## Mathematics - Multiplication and Division

Year 1
Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division using concrete objects, pictorial
addition
add, more, and make, sum, total altogether
double
near double
half, halve
one more, two more
. ten more ... one
hundred more
how many more to make ...?
how many more is ...
than ...?
how much more is ...? subtract
take away
how many are
left/left over?
how many have
gone?
one less, two less,
ten less... one
hundred
less
how many fewer is
than ?
how much less is ...?

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2 times tables

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 5 times tables
- I can recognise if a number is odd or even and explain how $I$ know.
- I recognise and can use the symbols $x, \div$ and $=$
- I know that multiplication is commutative and division is not
- I can use an array to represent and support me to solve multiplication and division problems - I know that multiplication is the same as repeated addition

Multiplication
Divide
Times tables
Multiply
Multiple
Commutative
Repeated addition
Lots of

Multiple,
multiplication,
multiply, times, divide, division, lots of, groups of, equal groups, times table, commutative, column method, inverse, scaling

## Multiple,

multiplication, times table, division facts place value, column expanded/short, multiplication/division, nverse, check, estimate, remainder, factors, factor pairs, t-model/chart, scaling,
correspondence,
product, quotient

- count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000
- multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
- multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method including long multiplication for two-digit numbers
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of shor division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
- identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers.
Year 5
- know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers
- establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19
- recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)
- solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes
- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates
- perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. O.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. 3/8
- (copied from Fractions)
- multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication
Year 6
divide numbers up to 4-digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate for the context divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context
- use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
- identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers

Bust stop method prime, composite, common factors highest common factor, lowest common factor, prime factor, multiple, common multiples, decimal point, tenth, hundredth,
thousandth,
remainder, squared, cubed, equals


## Year 4

 ones)- round any number to the nearest 10,100 or 1000
- solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers
- read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in Reading and Writing Numbers)
Year 5
- recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents (copied from Fractions)
- round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest $10,100,1000,10000$ and 100000
- solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above
- read, write, order and compare numbers up to
- 10000000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in Reading and Writing Numbers)

Year 6

- identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and
- 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places (copied from Fractions)
- round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy
- solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy (copied from Fractions)
- solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above

Place value up to thousands. Round to the nearest _, digit, round up/down, multiple
round, nearest, round to the nearest ten, hundred, thousand, ten thousand round up, round down

## Mathematics - Fractions including decimals and percentages

## Year 1

- I can recognise and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object or small quantity.
- I can recognise and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity
- I can recognise and find $1 / 2,1 / 4,2 / 4$ and $1 / 3$ of a shape
- I can recognise and find $1 / 2,1 / 4,2 / 4$ and $1 / 3$ of a number or set of objects
- I can write simple fractions $1 / 2$ of $6=3$
- I know that $2 / 4$ is equivalent to $1 / 2$

Year 2

- I know $1 / 2$ is called half
- I know $1 / 3$ is called third
- I know $1 / 4$ is called quarter, $2 / 4$ is two quarters, $3 / 4$ is three quarters
- I know that these fractions $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 3$ are unit fractions
- I know that these fractions $2 / 4,3 / 4,2 / 3$ are non-unit fractions
- I know that $2 / 2,3 / 3$ and $4 / 4$ are a whole

| half quarter equal |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| the same share out |  |
| Whole, equal parts, four |  |
| equal parts, one half, |  |
| two halves, a quarter, |  |
| two quarters |  |
| Fraction Half whole |  |
| Quarter Third |  |
| Equivalent Unit |  |
| fraction |  |
| Non-unit fraction |  |
| Three quarters, one |  |
| third, a third, |  |
| equivalence, equivalent |  |
| two quarters |  |
|  |  |

count up and down in tenths
recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators

- recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one digit numbers or quantities by 10 .
Year 3
- recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators
- recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. $5 / 7+1 / 7=6 / 7$ )
- solve problems that involve all of the above
- count up and down in hundredths
- recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten
- compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places
- round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number
recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
- recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- recognise and write decimal equivalents to $1 / 4 ; 1 / 2 ; 3 / 4$
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100 , identifying the value of

Year 4

Fraction, half whole, Quarter, third, Equivalent, unit fraction,
non-unit fraction,
three quarters, one third, a third, equivalence, equivalent, two quarters, numerator, denominator, tenths, equal parts, compare, order, greater
than, less than, equal to
Hundredths, tenths,
count up/down,
divide, greater/less than, digit,
equivalent, decimal, decimal place, decimal point, round up/down, round to the nearest whole number/integer, diagram, decimal equivalent, equivalent fraction halves, quarters, numerator, denominator, column, money, pounds, pence, proper/improper ractions, unit/non unit fractions, mixed fractions.

- recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents (appears also in Equivalence)
- compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number
- read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
- round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place
- identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths
- read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71=71 / 100$ )
- recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- recognise the per cent symbol (\%) and understand that per cent relates to "number of parts per hundred", and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100 as a decimal fraction
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number
- recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements $>1$ as a mixed number (e.g. $2 / 5+4 / 5=6 / 5=11 / 5$ )
- multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams
- solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places
- solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 5,2 / 5$ 4/5 and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.
- compare and order fractions, including fractions $>1$
- identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places

Year 6

- use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination
- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. 3/8)
proper/improper fraction, equivalent, reduced to, simplify, convert, cancel, thousandths, in every, for every percentage, per cent, \%, decimal, decimal fraction, decimal point, decimal place, decimal equivalent


## fraction, proper/improper

 fraction equivalent fraction mixed number numerator denominator- recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
- add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the
- concept of equivalent fractions
- multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. $1 / 4 \times 1 / 2=$ 1/8)
- multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
- divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $1 / 3 \div 2=1 / 6$ )
- multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
- multiply and divide numbers by 10,100 and 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places
- identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100
- and 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places
- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. O.375) for a simple fraction
- (e.g. 3/8)
- use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
equivalent, reduced
to, cancel
equal part equal grouping equal sharing parts of a whole half, two halves one of two equal parts quarter, two quarters, three quarters one of four equal parts
one third, two thirds one of three equal parts
sixths, sevenths, eighths, tenths ... hundredths, thousandths decimal, decima fraction, decimal point, decimal place, decimal equivalent proportion, in every, for every
ratio
percentage, per cent, $\%$


## Mathematics - Measurement

## Length and Height

- Measure and begin to record lengths and heights
- Compare, describe and solve practical problems, moving from non-standard to standard units of length and height


## Weight

- Measure and begin to record mass / weight
- Compare, describe and solve practical problems, moving from non-standard to standard units of mass and weight
Time
- Recognise and use language relating to dates days of the week, weeks, months and years
- Compare, describe and solve practical problems, using standard units of time

Money

- Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes
- $1 p, 2 p, 5 p, 10 p, 20 p, 50 p, £ 1, £ 2, £ 5, £ 10, £ 20, £ 50$

Capacity and Volume

- Measure and begin to record capacity and volume
- Compare, describe and solve practical problems moving from non-standard to standard units of

| Time, seasons, | Time |
| :---: | :---: |
| day, week, | - Time - Surah Asr |
| month, year, | - https://www.youtu |
| weekend, | be.com/watch?v |
| birthday, | eBasihg-ys |
| holiday, morning, | - meaning |
| afternoon, evening, ni | /explanation: |
| bedtime, | https://www.you |
| dinnertime, | be.com/watch? ${ }^{\text {v }}$ |
| playtime, today, | FrlGA3HaZs |
| yesterday, | - The word 'Sahr' |
| tomorrow Before, | meaning 'month' is |
| after, next, last, | mentioned 12 times in |
| now, soon, | the Quran and there are 12 months in a |
| Takes longer, | year. |
| takes less time, | - Islamic months song: |
| hour, o'clock, | https://www.youtube. |



Weight/mass

- I know that gram (g), kilogram(kg) are units for measuring weight and mass
- I can measure the weight or mass using scales
- I can read the scale on the scales.
- I can compare and order weight and mass using <, > and =
- $1000 \mathrm{~g}=1 \mathrm{~kg}$ Time
- I can compare events saying which one is longer or shorter
- I can sequence events that happen over a period of time identifying which came first, second, last
- I can read the time in 15 minute intervals, o'clock, half past, quarter past and quarter to.
- I can write the time in words to match a clock that shows o'clock, half past, quarter past and quarter to
- I can draw the hands on a clock to show o'clock, half past, quarter past and quarter to
- I can tell and write the time to 5 minutes.
- I know that there are 60 minutes in 1 hour
- I know that there are 24 hours in 1 day Money
- I know that $£$ is used for pounds
- I know that $p$ is used for pence
- I can use a range of coins to make an amount
- I can find different combinations of coins to make the same amount

I can add and subtract money in the same unit to solve problems

- I can give change in one unit

Capacity and Volume

- I know that millilitres (ml), litres (I) are units for measuring capacity and volume
- I can measure the capacity or volume using measuring jugs and cylinders.
- I can read the scale on the measuring jug and cylinder.
- I can compare and order capacity and volume using <, > and =
- I know that $1000 \mathrm{~m}=1 /$ Temperature
- I know that degrees Celsius (\%oC) is the unit for measuring temperature
- I can measure the temperature using a thermometer
- I can read the scale on the thermometer.
- I can compare and order temperature using <, > and =

Compare
/explanation:
https://www.youtu be.com/watch?v=p FrlGA3HqZs
The word 'Sahr'

## meaning 'month' is

 mentioned 12 times i the Quran and there are 12 months in a year.Islamic months song: https://www.youtube. $\mathrm{m} /$ watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{X} 57 \mathrm{vJGC}$ YurM

## Money

2:274 "Those who spend their wealth (in the way of Allah) night and day, secretly and openly they have thei reward with their Lord, and there is no fear for them, nor shall they grieve.

- compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks
- estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight (appears also in Telling the Time)
- measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); volume/capacity ( $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{ml}$ )
- measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
- add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $£$ and $p$ in practical contexts
- tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from $I$ to XII and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks
- estimate and read
- time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight
- know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year

Compare, duration estimate, second, morning, afternoon, noon, midnight, time, analogue, digital, Roman numerals, clock, 12-hour, 24hour a.m., p.m. o'clock, quarter past, half past, quarter to, minutes past, minutes to, minute, hour, $I$, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, measure, metre, centimetre, millimetre, length, gram, kilogram, mass, litre, millilitre, volume, capacity perimeter, money pound, pence, change, coin, note, month, year, leap year be.com/watch?v=s eBasihg-ys

- meaning
/explanation: https://www.youtu be.com/watch?v= FrIGA3HqZs


## Money

- 2:274 "Those who spend their wealth (in the way of Allah night and day, secretly and openly they have their reward with their Lord, and there is $n$ fear for them, nor shall they grieve - 17:26 "And give to the near of kin his due, and (to) the needy, and the wayfarer; and do no squander wastefully." - 25:67 "And those who when they spend, are neither extravagant nor niggardly, and are stationed between the two (extremes)
- (Service, gratitude for what we have, compassion for thos with less, integrity doing right with our money)
- estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence
measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares
- read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks
- (appears also in Converting)
- solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days
- convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute)
- read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks

Estimate, compare, round, greater/less than, money, pounds, pence, litres, millilitres, grams, kilograms, perimeter, measure, centimetres, metres (squared) rectilinear, area scale/not to scale, time, minutes, hours, seconds, days, weeks, months, years, analogue, digital, 12 hour, 24 hour, units of measure, be.com/watch?v=s eBasihg-ys

- meaning
/explanation: https://www.youtu be.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{p}$ FrIGA3HqZs


## Money

- 2:274 "Those who spend their wealth (in the way of Allah night and day, secretly and openly, they have their reward with their Lord, and there is no fear for them, nor shall they grieve
- 17:26 "And give to the near of kin his due, and (to) the needy, and the wayfarer; and do no squander wastefully."
- 25:67 "And those who when they spend, are neither extravagant nor niggardly, and are stationed between the two (extremes)
- (Service, gratitude for what we have, compassion for thos with less, integrity doing right with our money) centimetres (cm2) and square metres (m2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes

Year 5


- estimate volume (e.g. using $1 \mathrm{cm3}$ blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water)
- use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling.
- measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
- calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, squar centimetres (cm2) and square metres (m2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)
- solve problems involving converting between units of time
- convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)
- solve problems involving converting between units of time
- understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
(cm2 ) square metre (m2), square millimetre (mm2) millimetre, centimetre, metre kilometre, mile length, height, width, depth, breadth, pint, gallon be.com/watch?v=s eBasihg-ys
- meaning
/explanation: https://www.youtu be.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{p}$ FrlGA3HaZs
Muslim inspirational personality - Al Jazari
- inventor of the clock
- https://science4fu
n.info/al-jazari/
- https://www.yout be.com/watch?v= 8Zt7b9EYzw
- SHINE links: Share, Inspire, Never Give Up, Excellence (Values: Serving others by inventing useful item, Excellence)


## Money

2:274 "Those who
spend their wealth (in the way of Allah) night and day, secretly and openly they have their reward with their Lord, and there is n fear for them, nor shall they grieve

- 17:26 "And give to the near of kin his due, and (to) the needy, and the wayfarer; and do no squander wastefully.
- 25:67 "And those who when they spend, are neithe extravagant nor

|  |  |  | stationed between the two (extremes).' <br> - (Service, gratitude for what we have, compassion for those with less, integrity doing right with our money) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 6 | - calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units such as mm3 and km3. <br> - solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate <br> - recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa <br> - calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles <br> - calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units [e.g. mm3 and km3]. <br> - recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes <br> - use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places <br> - solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate <br> - convert between miles and kilometres | Length <br> centimetre, metre, millimetre, kilometre, mile, yard, foot, feet, inch, inches length, height, width, depth, breadth long, short, tall high, low wide, narrow thick, thin longer, shorter, taller, higher ... and so on longest, shortest, tallest, highest ... and so <br> on <br> far, further, furthest, near, close distance apart ... between ... to ... from edge, perimeter, circumference area, covers square centimetre (cm2 <br> ), square metre (m2 ), square millimetre (mm2 ) ruler |  |


|  |  | metre stick, tape <br> measure <br> Weight <br> mass: big, bigger, <br> small, smaller <br> weight: heavy/light, <br> heavier/lighter, <br> heaviest/ <br> lightest <br> tonne, kilogram, half <br> kilogram, gram, <br> pound, <br> ounce <br> weigh, weighs, <br> balances <br> heavy, light <br> heavier than, lighter <br> than <br> heaviest, lightest <br> scales <br> Capacity and volume <br> litre, half litre, <br> millilitre, centilitre <br> cubic <br> centimetres(cm3), <br> cubic metres (m3), <br> cubic millimetres <br> (mm3), cubic <br> kilometres <br> (km3) <br> capacity <br> volume |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathema | operties of Shapes, |  |  |
| Year 1 | - I can recognise and name common 2-D shapes. <br> - I can recognise and name common 3-D shapes. | Corner (point, pointed), face, side, edge, make, build, draw |  |
| Year 2 | - I can recognise and name $2 D$ shapes- i.e. circle, semi-circle, triangle, square, rectangle, kite, pentagon, hexagon, heptagon, octagon <br> - I can recognise and name 3D shapes- sphere, cylinder, cone, cube, cuboid. triangular prism, square based pyramid, triangular based pyramid <br> - I can identify shapes with a right angle <br> - I can identify the properties of 2D shapes (number of sides and corners) <br> - I can identify the properties of $3 D$ shapes (number of faces, vertices, edges) <br> - I can identify the faces on a 3D shapes with 2D shapes (e.g. circle on a cylinder, triangle on a pyramid) <br> - I can identify lines of symmetry on 2D shapes <br> - I can compare and sort 2 and 3D shapes <br> - I can name the shapes of some everyday objects (e.g. can is a cylinder) | Vertices <br> Line of symmetry <br> Right angle <br> symmetrical |  |

- draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
- recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn
- identify right angles

Year 3

- 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
identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines
2-D, 3-D, face, edge, vertices, angles, right angle, turn, quarter turn, half turn, three quarter turn,
completer turn, clockwise, anticlockwise, greater than, less than, horizontal, vertical, perpendicular, parallel
identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations
2D/3D, line of
symmetry,
symmetrical/nonsymmetrical, grid, quadrilaterals, triangles, properties, size, parallel horizontal, vertical diagonal, acute, obtuse, degrees, greater than/les than, regular, irregular,
radius, diameter congruent, axis of symmetry, reflective symmetry, $x$-axis, $y$ xis, quadrant octahedron, regular, irregular

| Year 6 | - recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets <br> - illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius <br> - draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles <br> - compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons <br> - recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles | curved, straight <br> round <br> hollow, solid <br> sort <br> make, build, <br> construct, draw, <br> sketch <br> perimeter <br> centre, radius, <br> diameter <br> circumference, <br> concentric, arc <br> net, open, closed <br> surface <br> angle, right-angled <br> congruent <br> intersecting, <br> intersection <br> plane <br> base, square-based <br> size <br> bigger, larger, smaller <br> symmetry, <br> symmetrical, <br> symmetrical pattern <br> line symmetry <br> reflect, reflection <br> axis of symmetry, <br> reflective symmetry <br> pattern, repeating <br> pattern <br> match <br> regular, irregular |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics - Position and Direction |  |  |  |
| Year 1 | - I can describe position and direction e.g. left and right; top, middle and bottom; on top of, below; in front of, behind; above, below; between, around, near, close and far, up and down, forwards and backwards, inside and outside. <br> - I can describe and make movements e.g. half, quarter, three-quarter and whole turns. <br> - I can link turning clockwise and anti-clockwise with movement on a clock face. | Before, after, beside, next to, opposite, apart, between, middle, left, right, up, down, forwards, backwards, sideways, across, close, far, near, along, through, to, from, towards, away from, whole turn, half turn, |  |
| Year 2 | - I can create and continue patterns using mathematical objects <br> - I can use language to describe the position of an object <br> - I can explain how a shape has been rotated <br> - I can use terms like right angle, clock wise and anti-clockwise to describe a turn. | Rotation left right quarter turn half turn three quarter turn clock wise ant clockwise | Children to create an Islamic art piece using reflection and rotation and describing the position of shapes. |



| Year 4 | - interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs <br> - solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs. | Interpret, present, discrete, continuous, data, bar chart, time graph, line graph, difference, greater than/less than, compare, sum, pictogram, multiple, table, $x$ axis, $y$ axis, scale, origin, multiple |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 5 | - complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables <br> - solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph | Database, frequency table, bar line chart, line graph, axis, least common maximum/minimum value, outcome |  |
| Year 6 | - interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems calculate and interpret the mean as an average | count, tally, sort, vote survey, questionnaire, data, database graph, block graph, pictogram represent group, set, list, table, chart, bar chart, frequency table, bar line chart Carroll diagram, Venn diagram line graph pie chart label, title, axis, axes diagram most popular, most common least popular, least common maximum/minimum value outcom, mean |  |
| Algebra |  |  |  |

Year 1

- solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7=*$ - 9
- represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening

Concrete, pictorial representation, missing number, number bonds, fact families, sequence before and after next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening
recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems.

- recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- compare and sequence intervals of time
- order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns
- solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
- solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling

Problem, missing number, number fact, number bonds, digit, place value, add plus, more, less Subtract, take away, fewer, find the difference,
otal, answer, equals multiplication, multiply, times, divide, division, lots of, groups of, equal groups, inverse operation Algebra, represent, equivalent, length, perimeter.

## formula formula

equation
unknown
variable

Muslim Heroes - Al
Khawarizmi - inventor Algebra

- find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns
- enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables
- use simple formulae
- recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
- generate and describe linear number sequences
- https://kids.britan nica.com/kids/artic le/AlKhwarizmi/399905 https://www.youtu IxKeDpPUVw) htes:/(www be.com/watch ${ }^{2}=$ s $\frac{\text { be.com/watch?v }=}{\text { 73fbDw } 838}$ SHINE links:
- SHINE links: Share, Inspire, Never Give Up, Excellence Values: Serving

|  |  |  | others by inventing useful item, Excellence) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ratio and Proportion |  |  |  |
| Year 6 | - solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts <br> - solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as $15 \%$ of 360 ] and the use of percentages for comparison <br> - solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples. | Scale, Scale factor | Percentages <br> calculating zakaat <br> - Zakaat means giving <br> Muslims give zakat of $2.5 \%$ of what they have every year opportunity to calculate <br> - Some believe that this zakat is payable on everything yo own and others believe it is payable on certain property (e.g. silver and gold cattle, sheep, goats, revenue from trade) Links to SHINE other (values: service, compassion |

