## Mastery Three Unit Overviews: Summer Term 2

Use opportunities as part of the daily routine to tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes.
At some point in each day, not necessarily the maths lesson, addition and subtraction facts (number bonds) and multiplication and division facts for the 2,3,4,5,8 and 10 times tables should be rehearsed following guidance provided.

| Summer 2 Unit 25 (Week 1): Place Value |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lesson | Starter | Lesson Focus |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Recall multiplication facts <br> for the 2, 3, 4, 5 8 and 10 <br> multiplication tables | Read Roman numerals from I to XII |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Partition numbers in <br> different ways | Estimate and place numbers on a range of number lines |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Use a mental partitioning <br> strategy for addition or <br> subtraction of 2 two- <br> digit numbers | Estimate and place numbers on a range of number lines |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Tell the time on a digital <br> clock to the nearest <br> minute | Read scales for mass, volume/capacity and temperature |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Use a mental <br> compensation strategy <br> to add or subtract, e.g. <br> $175-39$ | Solve non-routine problems involving rounding |

## Summer 2 Unit 26 (Week 2): Calculation

| Lesson | Starter | Lesson Focus |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Add and subtract <br> fractions with the same <br> denominator | Estimate the answer to a calculation (all four operations) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Partition numbers in <br> different ways | Choose and use an appropriate strategy to solve a variety of <br> calculations. |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Recall addition and <br> subtraction facts for 100 <br> (multiples of 5 and 10) | Use bar modelling to solve addition and subtraction problems <br> Use inverse operations to check answers |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Round numbers with up <br> to three digits to the <br> nearest 10 or 100 | Use bar modelling to solve multiplication and division <br> problems <br> Use inverse operations to check answers |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Count up and down in <br> tenths | Solve one and two step problems involving money |

## Summer 2 Unit 27 (Week 3): Fractions

| Lesson | Starter | Lesson Focus |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Use partitioning to derive <br> and use halves of all <br> numbers to 100 | Identify fractions with the same denominators on a number <br> line (marked and unmarked) <br> Compare and order fractions with the same denominators |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Use multiplication trios <br> to identify missing <br> numbers in multiplication <br> and division number <br> sentences, e.g. $7 \times \square$ <br> =28 | Compare and order unit fractions such as $\frac{1}{3^{\prime}} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$ by <br> positioning them including on a number line |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Use a mental counting <br> on strategy to calculate a <br> small difference, e.g. 102 <br> $-95=$ | Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with <br> small denominators - applying in different contexts |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Count on and back in <br> steps of $\frac{1}{3}$ | Use pictorial representations, e.g. bar model, to find non-unit <br> fractions of a set of objects beyond multiplication table <br> knowledge (using a multiplication grid), e.g. $\frac{3}{7}$ of 56 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Multiply 19 by a single <br> digit number | Use pictorial representations, e.g. bar model, to find non-unit <br> fractions of a set of objects beyond multiplication table <br> knowledge (using a multiplication grid), e.g. $\frac{3}{7}$ of 56 |

## Summer 2 Unit 28 (Week 4): Statistics

| Lesson | Starter | Lesson Focus |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Use a multiplication trio <br> to identify related facts, <br> e.g. $6 \times 4=24$ so $6 \times 40$ <br> $=240$ | Pose a question and identify what data to collect to answer the <br> question <br> Collect and record data |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Count up and down in <br> tenths | Present data in a bar chart with an appropriate scale |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Find non-unit fractions of <br> a set of objects within <br> multiplication table <br> knowledge, e.g. $\frac{3}{8}$ of 32 | Present data in a pictogram with an appropriate key |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Count on and back in <br> tens (crossing the <br> hundred boundary) and <br> hundreds | Use and interpret data from bar charts and pictograms to <br> answer questions <br> Compare and evaluate representations of data |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Multiply T1 by a single <br> digit number | Solve problems involving statistics |

## Summer 2 Unit 29 (Week 5): Time

| Lesson | Starter | Lesson Focus |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Use the common points <br> of reference they know <br> to estimate the time of <br> various events | Record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and <br> hours |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Partition numbers in <br> different ways | Tell and write the time from an analogue clock including using <br> Roman numerals |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Count up and down in <br> tenths | Tell and write the time from a 12 hour digital clock |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Use a mental counting <br> on strategy to calculate <br> a small difference, e.g. <br> $102-95=$ | Solve problems involving time |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Use multiplication trios <br> to identify missing <br> numbers in multiplication <br> and division number <br> sentences, e.g. $7 \times \square$ <br> $=28$ | Solve problems involving time |

