



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery	 Take part in finger rhymes with numbers React to changes of amount in a group of up to 3 items Compare amounts saying 'lots', 'more' or 'the same' Developing counting like behaviour, such as making sounds, pointing or saying some numbers in sequence Count in every day contexts, sometimes skipping numbers 	 Compare sizes, weights etc using gesture and language 'bigger/little/sma ller' 'high/low' 'tall/heavy' Notice patterns and arrange things in patterns Talk about an identify patterns around them Understand position through words alone 	without having to c • Recite numbers pas	st 5 r each item in order	 Experiment with their own marks and symbols as well as numerals Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5 Compare quantities using language 'more than' 'fewer than' Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes Select shapes appropriately 	 Describe a familiar route Discuss routes and locations Extend and create ABAB patterns Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using language such as 'first', 'then' etc.
Reception	counting is needed subitise different ar unstructured and st the Hungarian num make different arra within 5 and talk ab develop their conce spot smaller number numbers	cructured, including using ber frame ngements of numbers out what they can see, to eptual subitising skills ers 'hiding' inside larger and numbers to finger ere different ways of	numbers within and connect quantities begin to identify m within 5 explore the structu as '5 and a bit' and patterns and the Hele focus on equal and comparing number understand that tw	re of the numbers 6 and 7 connect this to finger ungarian number frame unequal groups when	counting larger sets and sounds explore a range of a including the 10-fra can be arranged in compare quantities sets of objects whice continue to develop knowing that 8 is quis only a little bit me	and numbers, including th have different attributes p a sense of magnitude, e.g. uite a lot more than 2, but 4 ore than 2 about 'one more than' and





	 hear and join in with the counting sequence, and connect this to the 'staircase' pattern of the counting numbers, seeing that each number is made of one more than the previous number develop counting skills and knowledge, including: that the last number in the count tells us 'how many' (cardinality); to be accurate in counting, each thing must be counted once and once only and in any order; the need for 1:1 correspondence; understanding that anything can be counted, including actions and sounds compare sets of objects by matching begin to develop the language of 'whole' when talking about objects which have parts Identify and name 2D shapes – circle, triangle, square, rectangle Extend and create ABAB patterns 	 sort odd and even numbers according to their 'shape' continue to develop their understanding of the counting sequence and link cardinality and ordinality through the 'staircase' pattern order numbers and play track games join in with verbal counts beyond 20, hearing the repeated pattern within the counting numbers Compare sizes, weights etc using gesture and language 'bigger/smaller' 'high/low' 'tall' 'heavy' Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes 	 continue to identify when sets can be subitised and when counting is necessary develop conceptual subitising skills including when using a rekenrek Select shapes appropriately Describe a familiar route
Year 1	Place Value	 Count to and across 100 (up to 20), forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number Count, read and write numbers to 100 (up to 20) in numerals given a number, identify one more and one less identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial Count to and across 100 (up to 50), forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number Count, read and write numbers given and write numbers to 100 (up to 50) in numerals; given a number, identify one more and one less identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial 	Multiplication and DivisionPlace Value● solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher● count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number • count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens● count in multiples of twos, fives and tens• given a number, identify one more and one less● recognise, find and name a half• identify and represent





including the
number line, and
use the language
of: equal to,
more than, less
than (fewer),
most, least

 read and write numbers from 1 to (up to 10) 20 in numerals and words. involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = ? - 9. Geometry

recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].

representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least

 read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.

Addition and Subtraction

- read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs
- represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero
- solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing

representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least

 read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.

<u>Length and Height/Mass</u> <u>and Volume</u>

compare.

describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights [for example. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]; mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]; capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter

 measure and begin to record the following: lengths and as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity

 recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.

Position and Direction

 describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns. numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least

 read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.
 Money

- recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes Time
- compare, describe and solve practical problems for time
- measure and begin to record the following: time (hours, minutes, seconds)
- sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next,





	Diago Value		number problems such as 7 = ? – 9.	heights; mass/weight; capacity and volume		first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] • recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years • tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.
Year 2	Place Value count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line	Addition and Subtraction solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods recall and use addition and subtraction facts	 Money recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, 	Length and Height/Mass, Capacity and Temperature choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels	Fractions recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, ¼, 2/4, ¾ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity write simple fractions for example, ½ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2 Time compare and sequence intervals of time tell and write the time to five minutes,	Statistics Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.





- compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and = signs
- read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words
- use place value and number facts to solve problems.

- to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a twodigit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers
- show that
 addition of two
 numbers can be
 done in any order
 (commutative)
 and subtraction
 of one number
 from another
 cannot
- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.
- Shape identify and

describe the

- including giving change
 Multiplication and Division
 - recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
 - calculate
 mathematical
 statements for
 multiplication
 and division
 within the
 multiplication
 tables and write
 them using the
 multiplication (x),
 division (÷) and
 equals (=) signs
 - show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot
 - solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication

- compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and = including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times know the number
 - know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day

Position and Direction

- order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences
- use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).





		properties of 2-D and division			
		shapes, including facts, including			
		the number of problems in			
		sides and line contexts.			
		symmetry in a			
		vertical line			
		identify and			
		describe the			
		properties of 3-D			
		shapes, including			
		the number of			
		edges, vertices			
		and faces			
		identify 2-D			
		shapes on the			
		surface of 3-D			
		shapes [for			
		example, a circle			
		on a cylinder and			
		a triangle on a			
		pyramid]			
		compare and sort			
		common 2-D and			
		3-D shapes and			
		everyday objects			
	Place Value	Multiplication and Division	<u>Fractions</u>	<u>Fractions</u>	<u>Shape</u>
	• find 10 or 100	recall and use multiplication and division facts	count up and	add and subtract	measure the
	more or less than	for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables	down in tenths;	fractions with the	perimeter of
	a given number	write and calculate mathematical statements	recognise that	same	simple 2-D
	 recognise the 	for multiplication and division using the	tenths arise from	denominator	shapes
	place value of	multiplication tables that they know, including	dividing an object	within one whole	 draw 2-D shapes
	each digit in a	for two-digit numbers times one-digit	into 10 equal	 compare and 	and make 3-D
V 2	three-digit	numbers, using mental and progressing to	parts and in	order unit	shapes using
Year 3	number	formal written methods	dividing one-digit	fractions, and	modelling
	(hundreds, tens,	 solve problems, including missing number 	numbers or	fractions with the	materials;
	ones)	problems, involving multiplication and division,	quantities by 10	same	recognise 3-D
	 compare and 	including positive integer scaling problems and	 recognise, find 	denominators	shapes in
	order numbers	correspondence problems in which n objects	and write	 solve problems 	different
	up to 1000	are connected to m objects.	fractions of a	that involve all of	orientations and
	 identify, 	 count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 	discrete set of	the above.	describe them
	represent and		objects: unit		





- read and write numbers up to
 1000 in numerals and in words
- solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.

Addition and Subtraction

- add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones; a threedigit number and tens; a three-digit number and hundreds
- add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction
- estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers

fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators

- recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators

Mass and Capacity

 measure, compare, add and subtract: mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/mI)

Money

add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts

Time

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 and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, 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

- recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn
- 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
- identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.

Statistics

- interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
 - solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in





	solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. Place Value	<u>Measurement</u>	Multiplication and Division	Fractions and Decimals	compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]. Decimals	scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables Shape
Year 4	 count backwards through zero to include negative numbers recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) order and compare numbers beyond 1000 identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representation round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with 	find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares Multiplication and Division recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-	recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100 Length and Perimeter measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres	 recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten. solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number 	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 Money estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence Time Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]	 compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry. Statistics interpret and present discrete and continuous





	increasingly large positive numbers
•	read Roman
	numerals to 100
	/I + - C\ I I

(I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value. **Addition and Subtraction**

digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.

- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- recognise and write decimal equivalents to ¼, 1/2, 3/4
- find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths
- solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.

- read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks
- solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.
- data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.
- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs

Position and Direction

- describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant
- describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down
- plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon

- find 1000 more or less than a given number
- add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate
- estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation
- solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.





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	Place Value read, write, or and compare numbers to at least 1 000 00 and determin the value of edigit count forwards steps of power of 10 for any given number to 1 000 000 round any number up to 000 000 to the nearest 10, 10 and 200 10 for any number up to 1000 000 to the nearest 10, 10 and 1
Year 5	1000, 10 000 100 000 • solve number problems and practical

- rder ıt 00 ne ach
- ds in ers r up
- า 1 ıe 00, and
- problems that involve all of the above
- read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.

Addition and Subtraction

add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar

Multiplication and Division

- identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers
- know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (nonprime) numbers
- establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19
- multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for twodigit numbers
- multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
- multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
- recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared and cubed
- 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.

Fractions

compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number

Decimals and Percentages

- read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 71/100]
- recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place
- read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
- 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, and as a decimal
- solve problems which require knowing

Shape

- identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representation
- know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles
- draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (o
- identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360o); angles at a point on a straight line and 2 1 a turn (total 180o); other multiples of 90o
- use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles
- distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.

Negative Numbers

interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero

Converting Units

- convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre: centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)
- understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
- solve problems involving converting between units of time Volume





- addition and subtraction)
- add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
- use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

- identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths
- recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example, 2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 3/5
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number
- multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams

percentage and decimal equivalents of 2 1, 41, 51, 52, 54 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.

Perimeter and Area

- measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
- calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm2) and square metres (m2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes

 Statistics
- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
- complete, read and interpret

Position and Direction

- identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.
 Decimals
- solve problems involving number up to three decimal places
- multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000

estimate volume
[for example,
using 1 cm3
blocks to build
cuboids
(including cubes)]
and capacity [for
example, using
water]





	 					
				information in		
				tables, including		
				timetables.		
	Place Value	Fractions	Ratio	Fractions, Decimals and	Shape	Themed projects,
	read, write, order	use common	 solve problems 	Percentages	 draw 2-D shapes 	consolidation and
	and compare	factors to	involving the	solve problems	using given	problem solving
	numbers up to 10	simplify fractions;	relative sizes of	involving the	dimensions and	
	000 000 and	use common	two quantities	calculation of	angles	
	determine the	multiples to	where missing	percentages [for	recognise,	
	value of each	express fractions	values can be	example, of	describe and	
	digit	in the same	found by using	measures, and	build simple 3-D	
	 round any whole 	denomination	integer	such as 15% of	shapes, including	
	number to a	 compare and 	multiplication	360] and the use	making nets	
	required degree	order fractions,	and division facts	of percentages	 compare and 	
	of accuracy	including	 solve problems 	for comparison	classify geometric	
	 use negative 	fractions > 1	involving similar	 recall and use 	shapes based on	
	numbers in	 add and subtract 	shapes where the	equivalences	their properties	
	context, and	fractions with	scale factor is	between simple	and sizes and find	
	calculate	different	known or can be	fractions,	unknown angles	
	intervals across	denominators	found	decimals and	in any triangles,	
	zero	and mixed	 solve problems 	percentages,	quadrilaterals,	
Year 6	solve number	numbers, using	involving unequal	including in	and regular	
	and practical	the concept of	sharing and	different	polygons	
	problems that	equivalent	grouping using	contexts.	 illustrate and 	
	involve all of the	fractions	knowledge of		name parts of	
	above.	 multiply simple 	fractions and	Area and Perimeter	circles, including	
	Four Operations	pairs of proper	multiples.	 recognise that 	radius, diameter	
	 multiply multi- 	fractions, writing		shapes with the	and	
	digit numbers up	the answer in its	<u>Algebra</u>	same areas can	circumference	
	to 4 digits by a	simplest form	 use simple 	have different	and know that	
	two-digit whole	[for example, ¼ ×	formulae	perimeters and	the diameter is	
	number using the	1/2 = 1/8]	 generate and 	vice versa	twice the radius	
	formal written	 divide proper 	describe linear	 recognise when it 	 recognise angles 	
	method of long	fractions by	number	is possible to use	where they meet	
	multiplication	whole numbers	sequences	formulae for area	at a point, are on	
	 divide numbers 	[for example, 1/3	 express missing 	and volume of	a straight line, or	
	up to 4 digits by a	÷ 2 = 1/6]	number	shapes	are vertically	
	two-digit whole	Converting Units	problems	 calculate the area 	opposite, and	
	number using the	 solve problems 	algebraically	of parallelograms	find missing	
	formal written	involving the		and triangles	angles.	





method of long
division, and
interpret
remainders as
whole number
remainders,
fractions, or by
rounding, as
appropriate for
the context
divida numbara

- divide numbers
 up to 4 digits by a
 two-digit number
 using the formal
 written method
 of short division
 where
 appropriate,
 interpreting
 remainders
 according to the
 context
- perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
- identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers
- use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations

- calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate
- 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
- convert between miles and kilometres

- find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns
- enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.

<u>Decimals</u>

- identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places
- multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
- solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy

estimate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units [for example, mm3 and km3].

<u>Statistics</u>

- interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems
- calculate and interpret the mean as an average.

Position and Direction

- describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)
- draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes





	$\overline{}$
solve addition	
and subtraction	
multi-step	
problems in	
contexts,	
deciding which	
operations and	
methods to use	
and why	
solve problems	
involving	
addition,	
subtraction,	
multiplication	
and division	
use estimation to	
check answers to	
calculations and	
determine, in the	
context of a	
problem, an	
appropriate	
degree of	
accuracy.	