



Each term, we have identified three areas which are a key focus to children being ready to progress in maths in the next term. In order for children to fully embed this knowledge, we recommend little and often practice. Little and often at home and at school will help your child become fluent in these milestones and focus areas.

| Composition of number focus area | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <p>Divide numbers up to 10 million into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts. This includes counting in these numbers (e.g. 250,000 500,000 750,000 1,000,000)</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">10,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">2,500,000</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">2,500,000</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">2,500,000</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 2px;">2,500,000</td> </tr> </table> <p>Children should be able to recall what a fraction of a number is; they can use their knowledge of scaling up numbers to help. For example 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 - scaled up 20,000, 40,000, 60,000, 80,000, 100,000 and relate this to fractions $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{5}{5}$</p> <p>They should be able to plot this on a blank number line and estimate the position of the number</p> <p>E.g. Where would 1,250,000 go?</p> | 10,000,000 | | | | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 |
| 10,000,000 | | | | | | | | |
| 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | | | | | |
| Multiplicative thinking focus area | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Order of operations - Learn how BODMAS and order of operations affects the calculation</p> <p>Brackets - Orders (Square) - Division - Multiplication - Addition - Subtraction</p> <p>E.g. $3 + 2 \times 4$ (Multiply 2×4 first and then add 3) = 11</p> | | | | | | | | |
| Other focus area | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Learn how to find the area and perimeter of a parallelogram and triangle (equilateral, isosceles and scalene)</p> <p>Finding the area of a parallelogram:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Area = Base x perpendicular height</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Area = (Base x perpendicular height) ÷ 2</p> </div> </div> <p>To be fluent children should be able to find the perpendicular height of a shape. They should be able to work out a missing length from known amounts (e.g. know the area and find the missing length)</p> | | | | | | | | |

These areas will form part of your child's shared learning weekly. Please can you keep an additional focus on these areas where possible.