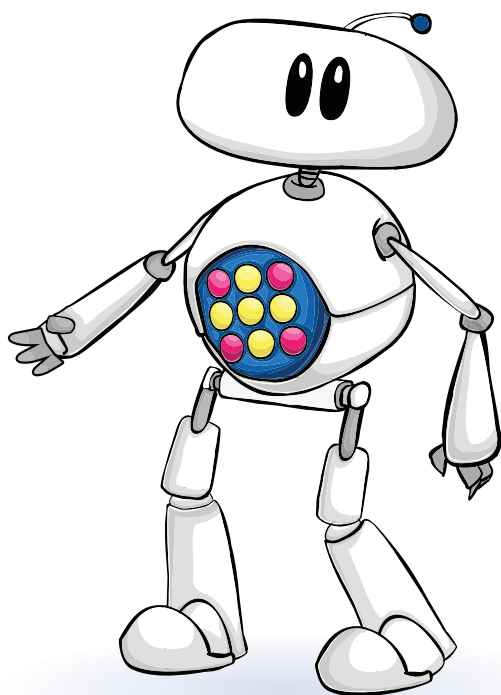# MyMaths

Supporting the National Curriculum in England (2014) for mathematics

Lower Key Stage 2

MyMaths.co.uk

OXFORD

How MyMaths can help you deliver the curriculum at Lower Key Stage 2.

MyMaths is a fully interactive online teaching resource that engages pupils with maths. It can be used for whole class teaching, teaching in small groups, independent work or as a tool for setting homework. The breadth of content available means that MyMaths can be used to help boost those who are struggling and to stretch high achievers.

MyMaths homework activities give pupils the chance to develop their fluency and become confident solving problems across all areas of the maths curriculum. The random number generation in the homework tasks offers almost limitless practice opportunities and the corresponding lessons offer an invaluable resource for revision. The MyMaths website also offers a wide variety of games, investigations and tools to allow children to improve their skills in a fun way.

This guide offers a clear overview of how the primary MyMaths content addresses the Programme of Study for the National Curriculum in England 2014. The objectives are laid out, as in the curriculum, by topic within each year and then matched with the lessons which best cover that objective. The table gives the title of the relevant MyMaths content, which you should then be able to locate easily using the topic headings on the site. MyMaths also offers a simple search function.

For unlimited access to all these resources, visit www.mymaths.co.uk. A year's primary subscription includes challenges for pupils of all abilities. Join the millions already using MyMaths around the world and bring maths alive in your school!

Year 3

Programme of Study

Children should be taught to:		MyMaths Lesson
NUMBER – number and place value	count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number	4 times tables; 8 times tables Ordering whole numbers
	recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)	HTU place value
	compare and order numbers up to 1,000	NEW: Greater than and less than
	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations	Estimating amounts
	read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and in words	* (See end of table)
	solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas	Mixed sums over 100
NUMBER – addition and subtraction	add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones, a three-digit number and tens, and a three-digit number and hundreds	*Not yet available*
	add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction	NEW: Column addition; Column subtraction
	estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers	NEW: Estimates and inverse operations
	solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction	Number facts and doubles 3
NUMBER – multiplication and division	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables	3 times tables; 4 times tables; 8 times tables
	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	NEW: Short multiplication; Short division
	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	NEW: Correspondence problems

Children should be taught to:		MyMaths Lesson
NUMBER – fractions	count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10	NEW: Starting to compare fractions; Fractions as operators; Fractions on the number line
	recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators	NEW: Fractions as operators
	recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators	NEW: Fractions on the number line
	recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators	NEW: Starting to compare fractions
		NEW: Fractions on the number line
	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$)	NEW: Fraction calculations
	compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators	NEW: Starting to compare fractions
	solve problems that involve all of the above.	NEW: Starting to compare fractions; Fraction calculations
MEASUREMENT	measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)	Measuring lengths
	measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	*Not yet available*
	add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts	Introducing money
	tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks	NEW: Time 1
	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	NEW: Time 1
	know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year	NEW: Time 1
	compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks	NEW: Time 1

Children should be taught to:		MyMaths Lesson
GEOMETRY – properties of shapes	draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them	* (See end of table)
	recognise that angles are a property of shape or a description of a turn	NEW: Angles 1
	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	NEW: Angles 1
	identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines	NEW: Angles 1
STATISTICS	interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables	Lists and tables 1; Lists and tables 2; Introducing data
	solve one-step and two-step questions such as 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?' using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables	*Not yet available*

* We think these objectives may be best assessed through the practical work you do with your children in class. However, if you would like MyMaths to provide assessment opportunities for these, let us know! We'd love to hear from you: mail@mymaths.co.uk

Year 4

Programme of Study		
Children should be taught to:		**MyMaths Lesson**
NUMBER – number and place value	count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000	6 times tables; 7 times tables; 9 times tables
	find 1000 more or less than a given number	NEW: Working with thousands
	count backwards through zero to include negative numbers	NEW: Introducing negative numbers
	recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)	Place value hundreds and thousands
	order and compare numbers beyond 1,000	NEW: Working with thousands
	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations	*Opportunities embedded throughout the site*
	round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000	Rounding to 10,000
	solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers	Number facts and doubles 4
	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	NEW: Roman numerals
NUMBER – addition and subtraction	add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate	NEW: More written methods
	estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	Solving equations
	solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	Word problems
NUMBER – multiplication and division	recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12	Mixed tables 2 to 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	NEW: More multiplying
	recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations	NEW: More multiplying

Children should be taught to:		MyMaths Lesson
NUMBER – multiplication and division *Continued*	multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout	NEW: More short multiplication
	solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects	NEW: The distributive law; More correspondence problems
NUMBER – fractions	recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions	NEW: Introducing equivalent fractions
	count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a hundred and dividing tenths by ten.	NEW: Tenths and hundredths
	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	NEW: Fractions as operators 2
	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator	NEW: Fraction calculations 2
	recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths	COMING SOON: Decimals, tenths and hundredths
	recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{3}{4}$	Simple equivalent fractions
	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 units, tenths and hundredths	COMING SOON: Problems involving decimals
	round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number	Estimates with decimals
	compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places	Ordering decimals
	solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places	Money problems

Children should be taught to:		MyMaths Lesson
MEASUREMENT	convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute)	Metric conversion
	measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres	Perimeter
	find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	NEW: Introducing area
	estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence	Best buys and value for money
	read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks	Time and timetables
	solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days	NEW: Time 2
GEOMETRY – properties of shapes	compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes	Properties of triangles
	identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size	NEW: Angles 2
	identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations	Lines of symmetry
	complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry	Symmetry
GEOMETRY – position and direction	describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant	Coordinates 1 – positive
	describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down	NEW: Translating
	plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon	NEW: Translating
STATISTICS	interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs	Frequency tables and bar charts
	solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs	Pictograms and bar charts