

NCETM curriculum maps to *Power Maths* matching chart

This table shows the NCETM Units and Learning Outcomes in the order that you will find them on the NCETM website. We have matched these to the *Power Maths* Units that cover these Learning Outcomes. Please do note that this means the *Power Maths* units are not in the intended order within each year group.

Please note that some *Power Maths* Units are from a different year to NCETM units. Any *Power Maths* units from a different year are shown in italics.

Year 1

NCETM Year 1			<i>Power Maths</i> Year 1
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	<i>Power Maths</i> Unit
Autumn 1	1. Previous Reception experiences and counting within 100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils count within 100 in different ways 	<i>Reception, Unit 7: Numbers to 10</i> <i>Reception, Unit 15: Numbers to 20</i> Unit 1: Numbers to 10
Autumn 2	2. Comparison of quantities and part-whole relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that items can be compared using length and height 	Unit 10: Introducing Length and Height
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that items can be compared using weight/mass and volume/capacity 	Unit 3: Addition and subtraction within 10 (2) Unit 11: Introducing weight and volume
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils count a set of objects 	Unit 1: Numbers to 10 Unit 2: Numbers to 20 Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction within 10 (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils compare sets of objects 	Unit 1: Numbers to 10 Unit 2: Numbers to 20 Unit 9: Numbers to 50 Unit 16: Numbers to 100
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use equality and inequality symbols to compare sets of objects 	Unit 2: Numbers to 20 Unit 8: Subtraction within 20 Unit 9: Numbers to 50

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

NCETM Year 1			Power Maths Year 1
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use equality and inequality symbols to compare expressions 	Unit 1: Numbers to 10 Unit 2: Numbers to 20 Unit 9: Numbers to 50 Unit 16: Numbers to 100
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain what a whole is 	Unit 2: Part-whole within 10
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that a whole can be split into parts 	Unit 2: Part-whole within 10 Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction within 10 (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that a whole can represent a group of objects 	Unit 1: Numbers to 10
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils identify a part of a whole group 	Unit 2: Part-whole within 10 Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction within 10 (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain what a part-whole model is 	Unit 2: Part-whole within 10
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use a part-whole model to represent a whole partitioned into two parts 	Unit 2: Part-whole within 10
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use a part-whole model to represent a whole partitioned into more than two parts 	Unit 2: Part-whole within 10
	3. Numbers 0-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that numbers can represent how many objects there are in a set 	Unit 1: Lessons to 10 Unit 6: Numbers to 20
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that ordinal numbers show a position and not a set of objects 	Unit 6: Numbers to 20

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

NCETM Year 1			Power Maths Year 1
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils partition numbers one to five in different ways 	Unit 2: Part-whole within 10 Unit 16: Numbers to 100
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils partition the numbers one to five in a systematic way 	Unit 2: Part-whole within 10 Unit 13: Division Unit 16: Numbers to 100
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils find a missing part when one part and the whole is known 	Unit 2: Part-whole within 10 Unit 4: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 7: Addition within 20
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils show one more and one less than a number using representations. Pupils describe this accurately 	Unit 1: Numbers to 10 Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction within 10 (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use a bar model to represent a whole partitioned into two parts 	Unit 2: Part-whole within 10 Unit 14: Halves and Quarters
	4. Recognise, compose, decompose and manipulate 2D and 3D shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils compose pattern block images 	Unit 5: 2D and 3D Shapes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils copy, extend and develop repeating and radiating pattern block patterns 	Unit 15: Position and Direction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils compose tangram images 	Unit 15: Position and Direction
	Spring 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils investigate tetromino and pentomino arrangements 	Unit 15: Position and Direction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils investigate ways that four cubes can be composed into different 3D models 	Unit 5: 2D and 3D Shapes Unit 15: Position and Direction

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

NCETM Year 1			<i>Power Maths</i> Year 1
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	<i>Power Maths</i> Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explore, discuss and compare 3D shapes 	Unit 5: 2D and 3D Shapes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils identify 2D shapes within 3D shapes 	Unit 5: 2D and 3D Shapes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explore, discuss and compare 2D shapes 	Unit 5: 2D and 3D Shapes Unit 15: Position and Direction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explore, discuss and identify circles and shapes that are not circles from shape cut-outs 	Unit 5: 2D and 3D Shapes Unit 15: Position and Direction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explore, discuss and identify triangles and shapes that are not triangles from shape cut-outs 	Unit 5: 2D and 3D Shapes Unit 15: Position and Direction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explore, discuss and identify rectangles (including squares) from shape cut-outs 	Unit 5: 2D and 3D Shapes Unit 15: Position and Direction

Year 2

NCETM Year 2		Power Maths Year 2	
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
Autumn 1	1. Numbers 10 to 100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that one ten is equivalent to ten ones 	Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 12: Problem solving and efficient methods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils represent multiples of ten using their numerals 	<i>Year 1, Unit 12: Multiplication</i> Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 5: Multiplication and Division
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils represent multiples of ten using their numerals and names 	<i>Year 1, Unit 12: Multiplication</i> Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 5: Multiplication and Division
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils represent multiples of ten in an expression or an equation 	<i>Year 1, Unit 12: Multiplication</i> Unit 1: Numbers to 100
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils estimate the position of multiples of ten on a 0-100 number line 	Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain what happens when you add and subtract ten to a multiple of ten 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of facts and unitising to add and subtract multiples of ten 	Unit 1: Numbers to 10 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add and subtract multiples of ten 	<i>Year 1, Unit 12: Multiplication</i> Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explore the counting sequence for counting to 100 and beyond 	Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 4: Money Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils count a large group of objects by counting groups of tens and the extra ones 	Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

NCETM Year 2		Power Maths Year 2
Term	Unit	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils count a large group of objects by using knowledge of unitising by counting tens and ones Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils represent a number from 20-99 in different ways Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain and mark the position of numbers 20-99 on a number line Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that numbers 20-99 can be represented as a length Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 8: Length and Height
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils compare two, two-digit numbers Unit 1: Numbers to 100
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils partition a two-digit number into tens and ones Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 10: Fractions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add two, two-digit numbers by partitioning into tens and ones Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
	2. Calculations within 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add three addends Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use a 'First... Then... Now' story to add 3 addends Year 1, Unit 1: Numbers to 10
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that addends can be added in any order Unit 1: Numbers to 100
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add 3 addends efficiently Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add 3 addends efficiently by finding two addends that total 10 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add two numbers that bridge through 10 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

		NCETM Year 2	Power Maths Year 2
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils subtract two numbers that bridge through 10 	Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils compare numbers and describe how many more or less there are in each set 	Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils calculate the difference 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of subtraction to solve problems in a range of contexts 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain what the difference is between consecutive numbers 	Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils calculate difference when information is presented in a pictogram 	Unit 7: Statistics
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils calculate difference when information is presented in a bar chart 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 6: Multiplication and Division (2) Unit 8: Length and Height
Autumn 2	3. Fluently add and subtract within 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils demonstrate their fluency of addition and subtraction within ten 	Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils practise addition and subtraction strategies as required 	Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
	4. Addition and subtraction of 2-digit numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add and subtract one to and from a two-digit number 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add and subtract one to and from a two-digit number that crosses a tens boundary 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add and subtract one from any two-digit number 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)

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		NCETM Year 2	Power Maths Year 2
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use number facts to add a single-digit number to a two-digit number 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use number facts to subtract a single-digit number from a two-digit number 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use a part-part-whole model to represent addition and subtraction 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use number bonds to ten to add a single-digit number to a two-digit number 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use number bonds to ten to subtract a single-digit number from a two-digit number 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of 'make ten' to add a one-digit number to a two-digit number 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of 'make ten' to subtract a multiple of ten or a single-digit from a two-digit number 	Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils solve problems using knowledge of addition and subtraction 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils find ten more or ten less than a two-digit number (1) 	Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils find ten more or ten less than a two-digit number (2) 	Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1)

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

NCETM Year 2		Power Maths Year 2
Term	Unit	Power Maths Unit
		Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add and subtract ten to/from a two-digit number 	Unit 1: Numbers to 100 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain the patterns when adding and subtracting ten 	Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of adding and subtracting ten to solve problems 	Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use number facts to add a multiple of ten to a two-digit number 	Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use number facts to subtract a multiple of ten from a two-digit number 	Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils partition a two-digit number into parts in different ways (two and three parts) 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of adding and subtracting multiples of ten to solve problems 	Unit 12: Problem Solving and Efficient Methods

Year 3

NCETM Year 3			Power Maths Year 3
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
Autumn 1	1. Adding and Subtracting Across 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add 3 addends 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use a 'First... Then... Now" story to add 3 addends 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that addends can be added in any order 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add 3 addends efficiently 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add 3 addends efficiently by finding two addends that total 10 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add two numbers that bridge through 10 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils subtract two numbers that bridge through 10 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
	2. Numbers to 1,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that 100 is composed of ten tens and one hundred ones 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that 100 is composed of 50s 25s and 20s 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use known facts to find multiples of ten that compose 100 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils will use known facts to find a two-digit number and a one- or two-digit number that compose 100 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use known facts to find correct complements to 100 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1)

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

		NCETM Year 3	Power Maths Year 3		
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use known facts to find complements to 100 accurately and efficiently 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1)		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils represent a three-digit number which is a multiple of ten using their numerals and names 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use place value knowledge to write addition and subtraction equations 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 4: Multiplication and Division (1)		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils bridge 100 by adding or subtracting in multiples of ten 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1)		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of addition and subtraction of multiples of ten bridging the hundreds boundary to solve problems 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils count across and on from 100 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils represent a three-digit number up to 199 in different ways 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils bridge 100 by adding or subtracting a single-digit number 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)		
		Autumn 2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils find ten more or ten less than a given number 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils cross the hundreds boundary when adding and subtracting any two-digit multiple of ten 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils become familiar with a metre ruler (marked and unmarked intervals, 1 x 1m, 10 x 10cm, 100 x 1cm) 	Unit 8: Length
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils measure length and height from zero using whole metres and cm 	Unit 8: Length
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils measure length and height from zero using cm 	Unit 8: Length
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils convert between m and cm (include whole m to cm, cm to whole m and cm and vice versa) 	Unit 8: Length				

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

NCETM Year 3		Power Maths Year 3	
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	
		Power Maths Unit	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils become familiar with a ruler in relation to cm and mm (marked and unmarked intervals, knowing 1cm = 10mm) 	Unit 8: Length
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils measure length from zero using mm / whole cm and mm 	Unit 8: Length
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils convert between cm and mm (include whole cm to mm, mm to whole cm and mm and vice versa) 	Unit 8: Length
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils estimate a length/height, measure a length/height and record in a table 	Unit 8: Length
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of place value to represent a three-digit number in different ways 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils represent a three-digit number up to 1000 in different ways 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of the additive relationship to solve problems 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 4: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils count in hundreds and tens on a number line 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils identify the previous, next and nearest multiple of 100 on a number line for a three-digit multiples of ten 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000 Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils position three-digit numbers on number lines 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils estimate the position of three-digit numbers on unmarked number lines 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils compare one-, two- and three-digit numbers 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000 Unit 6: Money
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils compare two three-digit numbers 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

		NCETM Year 3	Power Maths Year 3
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils order sets of three-digit numbers 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use known facts to add or subtract multiples of 100 within 1000 	Unit 4: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils write a three-digit multiple of 10 as a multiplication equation 	Unit 4: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils partition three-digit numbers in different ways 	Unit 4: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use known facts to solve problems involving partitioning numbers 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 9: Fractions (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use known facts to add or subtract to/from multiples of 100 in tens 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use known facts to add or subtract to/from multiples of 100 in ones 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add/subtract multiples of ten bridging 100 	Unit 1: Place Value within 1,000 Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add/subtract to/from a three-digit number in ones bridging 100 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2) Unit 11: Time
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils find 10 more or less across any hundreds boundary 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of adding or subtracting to/from three-digit numbers to solve problems 	Unit 2: Addition and Subtraction (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2, 20, 5, 50 and 25 	Unit 4: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (2) Unit 11: Time
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of counting in multiples of 2, 20, 5, 50 and 25 to solve problems 	Unit 4: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (2)

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

		NCETM Year 3	Power Maths Year 3
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils become familiar with different weighing scales up to 1kg (intervals of 100g, 200g, 250g and 500g) 	Unit 4: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils become familiar with the tools to measure volume and capacity up to 1 litre (intervals of 100ml, 200ml, 250ml and 500ml) 	Unit 14: Capacity
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils measure mass from zero up to 1kg using grams 	Unit 13: Mass
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils measure mass from zero above 1kg using whole kg and grams 	Unit 13: Mass
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils measure volume from zero up to 1 litre using ml 	Unit 14: Capacity
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils measure volume from zero above 1 litre using whole litres and ml 	Unit 14: Capacity
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils estimate mass in grams and volume in ml 	Unit 13: Mass
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils estimate a mass/volume, measure a mass/volume and record in a table 	Unit 13: Mass Unit 14: Capacity

Year 4

NCETM Year 4		Power Maths Year 4	
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	
		Power Maths Unit	
Autumn 1	1. Review of column addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils identify the addends and the sum in column addition 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge of place value to correctly lay out column addition 	Unit 1: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add a pair of 2-digit numbers using column addition 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add using column addition 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge of column addition to solve problems 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add a pair of 2-digit numbers using column addition with regrouping in the ones column 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add a pair of 2-digit numbers using column addition with regrouping in the tens column 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add using column addition with regrouping 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use known facts and strategies to accurately and efficiently calculate and check column addition 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge of column addition to solve problems 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils identify the minuend and the subtrahend in column subtraction 	Unit 1: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

		NCETM Year 4	Power Maths Year 4
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils subtract using column subtraction 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils subtract from a 2-digit number using column subtraction with exchanging from tens to ones 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils subtract from a 3-digit number using column subtraction with exchanging from hundreds to tens (1) 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils subtract from a 3-digit number using a column subtraction with exchanging from hundreds to tens (2) 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils evaluate the efficiency of strategies for subtraction 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
	2. Numbers to 10,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how many tens, hundreds and ones 1,000 is composed of 	Unit 1: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (1) Unit 2: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of 1,000 to explain common measure conversions 	Unit 1: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (1) Unit 2: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of 1,000 to solve problems 	Unit 1: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (1) Unit 2: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use different strategies to add multiples of 100 	Unit 1: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (1) Unit 2: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (2) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use different strategies to subtract multiples of 100 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of calculation and common measure conversions to solve problems 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 4: Measure – perimeter
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils compose and decompose four-digit numbers in different ways 	Unit 1: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (1) Unit 2: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (2)

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

		NCETM Year 4	Power Maths Year 4
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use strategies to make solving calculations more efficient 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils compare and order four-digit numbers 	Unit 2: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (2) Unit 11: Decimals (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils calculate efficiently by using knowledge of place value, addition and subtraction 	Unit 1: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (1) Unit 2: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (2) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain what rounding is 	Unit 1: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils round a four-digit number to the nearest thousand 	Unit 2: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils round a four-digit number to the nearest hundred and ten 	Unit 1: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils round a four-digit number to the nearest thousand, hundred and ten 	Unit 1: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add up to 3 four-digit numbers using a column addition 	Unit 1: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils subtract four-digit numbers using a column subtraction 	Unit 1: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (1) Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how many ‘100s’ and ‘200s’, 1,000 is composed of 	Unit 1: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how many ‘500s’ and ‘250s’, 1,000 is composed of 	Unit 1: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (1) Unit 2: Place Value – 4-digit numbers (2)
Autumn 2	3. Perimeter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A regular polygon has sides that are all the same length and interior angles that are all equal in size 	Unit 4: Measure – perimeter Unit 15: Geometry – angles and 2D shapes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perimeter is the distance around the edge of a two-dimensional shape 	Unit 4: Measure – perimeter Unit 15: Geometry – angles and 2D shapes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different shapes can have the same perimeter 	Unit 4: Measure – perimeter Unit 15: Geometry – angles and 2D shapes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perimeter is measured in units of length and can be found by counting units 	Unit 4: Measure - perimeter

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

NCETM Year 4		Power Maths Year 4
Term	Unit	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perimeter can be calculated by adding together the side lengths of a 2D shape
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The perimeter of a rectangle can be calculated by addition and multiplication
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown side lengths can be calculated from perimeter and known side lengths
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The perimeter of a regular polygon can be calculated by multiplication
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The side length of a regular polygon can be calculated by division where the perimeter is known
	4. 3, 6, 9 Times Tables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils represent counting in threes as the three times table
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain the relationship between adjacent multiples of three
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of the three times table to solve problems
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils represent counting in sixes as the six times table
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain the relationship between adjacent multiples of six
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of the six times table to solve problems
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use known facts from the five times table to solve problems involving the six times table
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain the relationship between multiples of three and multiples of six

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

		NCETM Year 4	Power Maths Year 4
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use knowledge of the relationships between the three and six times tables to solve problems 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils represent counting in nines as the nine times table 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain the relationship between adjacent multiples of nine (1) 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain the relationship between adjacent multiples of nine (2) 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use known facts from the ten times table to solve problems involving the nine times table 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)
Spring 1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain the relationship between multiples of three and multiples of nine 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain the relationship between pairs of three and nine times table facts that have the same product (1) 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain the relationship between pairs of three and nine times table facts that have the same product (2) 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use the divisibility rules for divisors of three 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use the divisibility rules for divisors of six (1) 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use the divisibility rules for divisors of six (2) 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)

Year 5

NCETM Year 5			Power Maths Year 5
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
Autumn 1	1. Decimal Fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils identify tenths as part of a whole 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils describe and represent tenths as a decimal fraction 	Unit 8: Fractions (1) Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils count in tenths in different ways 	Unit 8: Fractions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils describe and write decimal numbers with tenths in different ways 	Unit 8: Fractions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils compare and order decimal numbers with tenths 	Unit 8: Fractions Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that decimal numbers with tenths can be composed additively 	Unit 8: Fractions Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that decimal numbers with tenths can be composed multiplicatively 	Unit 8: Fractions Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge to calculate with decimal numbers within and across one whole 	Unit 8: Fractions Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge to calculate with decimal numbers using mental methods 	Unit 8: Fractions Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge to calculate with decimal numbers using column addition and subtraction 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction Unit 8: Fractions Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use representations to round a decimal number with tenths to the nearest whole number 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000 Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction		

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

NCETM Year 5		Power Maths Year 5
Term	Unit	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils identify hundredths as part of a whole Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils describe and represent hundredths as a decimal fraction Unit 8: Fractions Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils describe and write decimal numbers with hundredths in different ways Unit 8: Fractions Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils compare and order decimal numbers with hundredths Unit 8: Fractions Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that decimal numbers with hundredths can be partitioned in different ways Unit 8: Fractions Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge of decimal place value to convert between and compare metres and centimetres Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages Unit 13: Geometry - Properties of Shapes (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that different lengths can be composed additively and multiplicatively Unit 13: Geometry - Properties of Shapes (2) Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge of decimal place value to solve problems in different contexts Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000 Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge to calculate with decimal numbers up to and bridging one tenth Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge to calculate with decimal numbers using column addition and subtraction Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils round a decimal number with hundredths to the nearest tenth Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils round a decimal number with hundredths to the nearest whole number Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils read and write numbers with up to 3 decimal places Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

NCETM Year 5		Power Maths Year 5
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes
		Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils compare and order numbers with up to 3 decimal places
	2. Money	Unit 11: Decimals and Percentages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain and represent whole pounds as a quantity of money
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain and represent whole pounds and pence as a quantity of money
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how to compare amounts of money
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils convert quantities of money between pounds and pence
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge of addition to efficiently add commonly used prices
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge of subtraction to calculate the change due when paying whole pounds or notes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use and explain the most efficient strategies when adding quantities of money
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use and explain the most efficient strategies when subtracting quantities of money
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils find the change when purchasing several items

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

NCETM Year 5		Power Maths Year 5	
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	
		Power Maths Unit	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use the most efficient and reliable strategy to find the change when purchasing several items 	<i>Year 2, Unit 4: Money</i> <i>Year 3, Unit 6: Money</i> <i>Year 4, Unit 12: Money</i>
Autumn 2	3. Negative Numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils represent a change story using addition and subtraction symbols 	Unit 3: Addition and Subtraction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils interpret numbers greater than and less than zero in different contexts 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000 Unit 2: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils read and write negative numbers 	Unit 2: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how the value of a number relates to its position from zero 	Unit 2: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils identify and place negative numbers on a number line 	Unit 2: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils interpret sets of negative and positive numbers in a range of contexts 	Unit 2: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge of positive and negative numbers to calculate intervals 	Unit 2: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how negative numbers are used on a coordinate grid 	Unit 14: Geometry – Properties of Shapes (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge of positive and negative numbers to interpret graphs 	Unit 14: Geometry – Properties of Shapes (1)
	4. Short Multiplication and Short Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a two-digit number by a single-digit number using partitioning and representations (no regroup) 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 7: Multiplication and Division (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a two-digit number by a single-digit number using partitioning and representations (one regroup) 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 7: Multiplication and Division (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a two-digit number by a single-digit number using partitioning and representations (two regroup) 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 7: Multiplication and Division (2)

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

NCETM Year 5		Power Maths Year 5
Term	Unit	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a two-digit number by a single-digit number using partitioning
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a two-digit number by a single-digit number using expanded multiplication (no regroupings)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a two-digit number by a single-digit number using short multiplication (no regroupings)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a two-digit number by a single-digit number using expanded multiplication (regrouping ones to tens)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a two-digit number by a single-digit number using short multiplication (regrouping ones to tens)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a two-digit number by a single-digit number using expanded multiplication (regrouping tens to hundreds)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a two-digit number by a single-digit number using short multiplication (regrouping tens to hundreds)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a two-digit number by a single-digit number using both expanded and short multiplication (two regroupings)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a three-digit number by a single-digit number using partitioning and representations
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a three-digit number by a single-digit number using partitioning
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a three-digit number by a single-digit number using expanded and short multiplication (no regroupings)

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

NCETM Year 5		Power Maths Year 5
Term	Unit	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a three-digit number by a single-digit number using expanded and short multiplication (one regroup)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils multiply a three-digit number by a single-digit number using expanded and short multiplication (multiple regroup)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use estimation to support accurate calculation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils divide a two-digit number by a single-digit number using partitioning and representations (no remainders, no exchanging)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils divide a two-digit number by a single-digit number using partitioning and representations (with exchanging)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils divide a two-digit number by a single-digit number using partitioning and representations (with exchanging and remainders)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils divide a two-digit number by a single-digit number using short division (no exchanging, no remainders)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils divide a two-digit number by a single-digit number using short division (with exchanging)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils divide a two-digit number by a single-digit number using short division (with exchanging and remainders)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils divide a three-digit number by a single-digit number using partitioning and representations (no exchanging, no remainders)

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

		NCETM Year 5	Power Maths Year 5
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils divide a three-digit number by a single-digit number using partitioning and representations (one exchange, no remainders) 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 7: Multiplication and Division (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils divide a three-digit number by a single-digit number using partitioning and representations (with exchanging and remainders) 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 7: Multiplication and Division (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils divide a three-digit number by a single-digit number using short division 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 7: Multiplication and Division (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils divide a three-digit number by a single-digit number using short division (with exchanging and remainders) 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 7: Multiplication and Division (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils solve short division problems accurately when the hundreds digit is smaller than the divisor 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 7: Multiplication and Division (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils will use efficient strategies of division to solve problems 	Unit 5: Multiplication and Division (1) Unit 7: Multiplication and Division (2)

Year 6

NCETM Year 6			Power Maths Year 6
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
Autumn 1	1. Calculating Using Knowledge as Structures (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how a combination of different parts can be equivalent to the same whole and can represent this in an expression 	Unit 2: Four Operations (2) Unit 3: Four Operations (3)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils identify structures within stories and use their knowledge of structures to create stories 	Unit 2: Four Operations (2) Unit 3: Four Operations (3)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils identify the missing part using their knowledge of part whole relationships and structures 	Unit 2: Four Operations (2) Unit 3: Four Operations (3)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils interpret and represent a part-whole problem with 3 addends using a model 	Unit 2: Four Operations (2) Unit 3: Four Operations (3)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils create stories to correctly match a structure presented in a model 	Unit 2: Four Operations (2) Unit 3: Four Operations (3)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge of additive structures to solve problems 	Unit 2: Four Operations (2) Unit 3: Four Operations (3)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils calculate the value of a missing part (1) 	Unit 2: Four Operations (2) Unit 3: Four Operations (3)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils calculate the value of a missing part (2) 	Unit 2: Four Operations (2) Unit 3: Four Operations (3)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils correctly represent an equation in a part-whole model 	Unit 9: Algebra
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how adjusting both addends affects the sum (2 digit numbers) 	Unit 9: Algebra
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how adjusting both addends affects the sum (decimal fractions) 	Unit 9: Algebra

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

		NCETM Year 6	Power Maths Year 6
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use the 'same sum' rule to balance equations 	Unit 9: Algebra
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use the 'same sum' rule to balance equations with an unknown 	Unit 9: Algebra
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how adjusting one addend affects the sum 	Unit 9: Algebra
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils solve addition calculations mentally by using known facts 	Unit 3: Four Operations (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils solve calculations with missing addends 	Unit 9: Algebra
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how adjusting both the minuend and subtrahend by the same amount affects the difference 	Unit 3: Four Operations (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how using the 'same difference' rule can make mental calculation easier (1) 	Unit 3: Four Operations (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how using the 'same difference' rule can make written calculation easier (2) 	Unit 3: Four Operations (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use the 'same difference' rule to balance equations 	Unit 3: Four Operations (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how increasing or decreasing the minuend affects the difference (1) 	Unit 3: Four Operations (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how increasing or decreasing the minuend affects the difference (2) 	Unit 3: Four Operations (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils solve subtraction calculations mentally by using known facts 	Unit 3: Four Operations (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how adjusting the minuend can make mental calculation easier 	Unit 3: Four Operations (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how adjusting the subtrahend affects the difference 	Unit 3: Four Operations (2)

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

NCETM Year 6		Power Maths Year 6	
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	
		Power Maths Unit	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how increasing or decreasing the subtrahend affects the difference 	Unit 3: Four Operations (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils calculate the difference using their knowledge of an adjusted subtrahend (1) 	Unit 3: Four Operations (2)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils calculate the difference using their knowledge of an adjusted subtrahend (2) 	Unit 3: Four Operations (2)
	2. Multiples 1,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how ten thousand can be composed 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how one hundred thousand can be composed 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils read and write numbers up to one million (1) 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils read and write numbers up to one million (2) 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils identify and place the position of five-digit multiple of one thousand numbers, on a marked, but unlabelled number line 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils identify and place the position of six-digit multiple of one thousand numbers, on a marked, but unlabelled number line 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils count forwards and backwards in steps of powers of 10, from any multiple of 1,000 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
Autumn 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that 10,000 is composed of 5,000s 2,500s and 2,000s 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain that 100,000 is composed of 50,000s 25,000s and 20,000s 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils read scales in graphing and measures contexts, by using their knowledge of the composition of 10,000 and 100,000 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000	

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

NCETM Year 6		Power Maths Year 6	
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	
		Power Maths Unit	
	3. Numbers up to 10,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use representations to identify and explain patterns in powers of 10 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils compose seven or eight-digit numbers using common intervals 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge of the composition of up to eight-digit numbers to solve problems 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how to read numbers with up to seven digits efficiently 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils recognise and create numbers that contain place-holding zeroes 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils determine the value of digits in numbers up to tens of millions 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how to compare up to eight-digit numbers 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils use their knowledge of the composition of seven-digit numbers to solve problems 	Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add and subtract mentally without bridging a boundary (only one and more than one digit changes) 	Unit 2: Four Operations (1) Unit 3: Four Operations (2) Unit 4: Problem Solving
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils add numbers whilst crossing the millions boundary 	Unit 2: Four Operations (1) Unit 3: Four Operations (2) Unit 14: Problem Solving
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils subtract numbers whilst crossing the millions boundary (multiples of 100,000 and different powers of 10) 	Unit 2: Four Operations (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how a seven-digit number can be composed and decomposed into parts 	Unit 2: Four Operations (1)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils identify and explain a pattern in a counting sequence 	Unit 2: Four Operations (1)

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

NCETM Year 6		Power Maths Year 6
Term	Unit	Power Maths Unit
		Unit 2: Four Operations (1)
		Unit 2: Four Operations (1) Unit 4: Fractions (1)
		Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		Unit 1: Place Value within 100,000,000
		Unit 2: Four Operations (1)
		Unit 2: Four Operations (1)
		Unit 2: Four Operations (1)
		Unit 2: Four Operations (1) Unit 14: Problem Solving
	4. Draw, Compose and Decompose Shapes	<i>Year 5, Unit 13: Properties of Shapes</i> Unit 13: Properties of Shapes
		<i>Year 5, Unit 13: Properties of Shapes</i> Unit 13: Properties of Shapes
		<i>Year 5, Unit 13: Properties of Shapes</i> Unit 10: Measure – Imperial and Metric Measures Unit 13: Properties of Shapes

NCETM curriculum prioritisation matching to *Power Maths*

		NCETM Year 6	Power Maths Year 6
Term	Unit	NCETM Learning Outcomes	Power Maths Unit
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any parallelogram can be decomposed and the parts rearranged to form a rectangular parallelogram 	<i>Year 5, Unit 13: Properties of Shapes</i> Unit 13: Properties of Shapes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two congruent triangles can be composed to form a parallelogram 	<i>Year 5, Unit 13: Properties of Shapes</i> Unit 13: Properties of Shapes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shapes with the same area can have different perimeters. Shapes with the same perimeters can have different areas 	<i>Year 5, Unit 13: Properties of Shapes</i> Unit 11: Measure – Perimeter, area and volume Unit 13: Properties of Shapes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We can use the relationship between area and side length, and perimeter and side length, to reason about measurements of shapes, including compound shapes 	<i>Year 5, Unit 13: Properties of Shapes</i> Unit 10: Measure – Imperial and Metric Measures Unit 11: Measure – Perimeter, area and volume Unit 13: Properties of Shapes