Pupils are introduced to the multiplication tables. They practise to become fluent in the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables and connect them to each other. They connect the 10 multiplication table to place value, and the 5 multiplication table to the divisions on the clock face. They begin to use other multiplication tables and recall multiplication facts, including using related division facts to perform written and mental calculations.

digit numbers and progressing to the formal written methods of short multiplication and division. To multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using an efficient written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers.

To divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the efficient written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.

To recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3).

To solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign.

places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100, 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places.

To solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.

To use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.