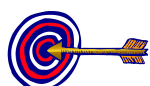


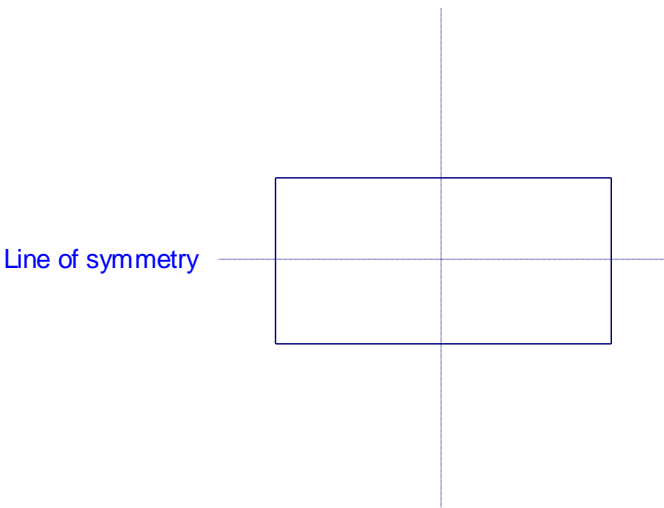
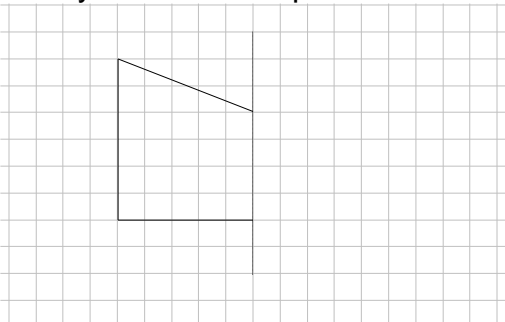
Whole Numbers**(NMM)**

Heading	Description	Completed	I Can Do this 😊 😐 ☹️
Reading Numbers	Reading numbers in units, tens, hundreds and thousands. e.g. the number 3048 is made from 3 thousands, 0 hundreds, four tens and 8 units.		
Rounding	Rounding to the nearest 10. e.g. 128 is 130 rounded to the nearest ten		
Multiplying and Dividing by 10	Multiplying and dividing by 10. e.g. $748 \times 10 = 7480$ $7480 \div 10 = 748$		
Solving Number Problems	1) Read the question 2) Find the important information 3) Decide how to solve the problem 4) Find the answer		
Mental maths	Mental methods for adding and subtracting		
Sequences	Continuing sequences e.g. 3,7,11.....15,19 rule is add 4		



I think that I need to ...


Symmetry**(SPM)**

Heading	Description	Completed	I Can Do this 😊 😐 ☹️
Lines or axes of symmetry	<p style="text-align: center;">Line of symmetry</p> 		
Reflection	<p>This is what you get when a mirror is placed on a line of symmetry.</p> <p>Reflection is used to complete the missing side of a symmetrical shape.</p> 		



I think that I need to ...

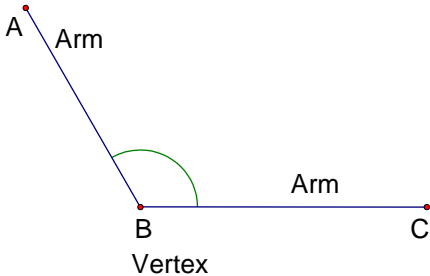

Fractions**(NMM)**

Heading	Description	Completed	I Can Do this 😊 😐 ☹️
Understanding fractions	<p>The bar has 5 equal stripes. 3 of the stripes are black.</p> <p>$\frac{3}{5}$ of the bar is black</p>  <p>$\frac{2}{5}$ of the bar is white</p>		
Size	<p>The bigger the number on the bottom, the smaller the fraction.</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$ is bigger than $\frac{1}{5}$</p>		
Calculating	<p>To find a fraction of a quantity, divide by the number on the bottom of the fraction.</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4}$ of £12 = $£12 \div 4 = £3$</p>		



I think that I need to ...

Angles**(SPM)**

Heading	Description	Completed	I Can Do this
Turning	<p>A quarter turn is called a right angle. A half turn is 2 right angles. A complete turn is 4 right angles.</p>		
Naming angles	<p>An angle is named by its letters. e.g. Angle ABC is written $\angle ABC$ or ABC</p> 		
Types of angles	<p>Acute Right (perpendicular) Obtuse</p> 		
Measuring Angles	Measuring angles using a protractor.		
Drawing angles	Draw angles using a protractor.		



I think that I need to ...

Decimals**(NMM)**

Heading	Description	Completed	I Can Do this 😊 😐 😞
Using money	Changing from pence to pounds and pounds to pence. e.g. 215p = £2.15 £4.77 = 477p		
Addition and subtraction of money	$\begin{array}{r} £ 2.77 \\ + £ 3.12 \\ \hline £ 5.89 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} £ 5.68 \\ - £ 3.25 \\ \hline £ 2.43 \end{array}$		
Calculating	Using a calculator for money problems.		
Rounding	Rounding to nearest whole number and to one decimal point.		



I think that I need to ...

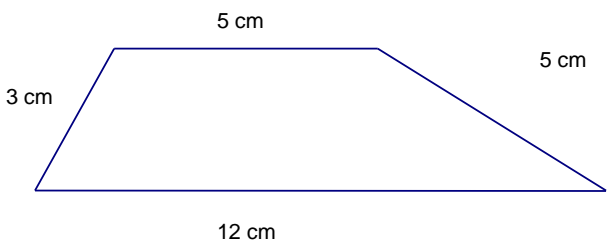
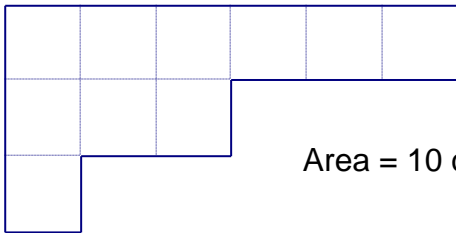
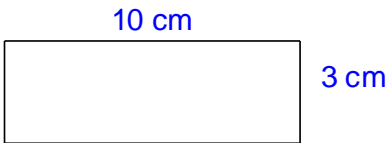
Measurement**(NMM)**

Heading	Description	Completed	I Can Do this 😊 😐 😞
Length	100 centimetres = 1 metre e.g. 254 cm = 2.54 m		
Weight	1000 grams = 1 kilogramme e.g. 560 g = 0.560 Kg		
Volume	1000 millilitres = 1 litre e.g. 250 ml = 0.25 l		



I think that I need to ...

Perimeter and Area**(NMM)**

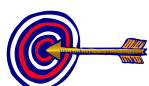
Heading	Description	Completed	I Can Do this 😊 😐 ☹️
Perimeter Distance around the edge of a shape.	 $\text{Perimeter} = 3 + 5 + 5 + 12 = 25 \text{ cm}$		
Area The amount of surface a shape covers	 $\text{Area} = 10 \text{ cm}^2$		
Area of a rectangle Area of a rectangle = length x breadth	 $\text{Area} = 10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$		



I think that I need to ...

Time**(NMM)**

Heading	Description	Completed	I Can Do this 😊 😐 ☹️
a.m. and p.m.	5.00 am is 5 o'clock in the morning 5.00 pm is 5 o'clock in the evening		
Time intervals	A film starts at 3.15pm and finishes at 4.05pm. How long does it last ? 3.15 pm to 4.00pm is 45 mins 4.00 pm to 4.05pm is 5 min Total length of time is 50 mins		
The Calendar	Days in each month, days and weeks in a year, months in a year.		
24 hour Clock	12 hour and 24 hour clock e.g. 9.30 am = 09.30 hrs 9.30 pm = 21.30 hrs		



I think that I need to ...

Information Handling

(IH)

Heading	Description	Completed	I Can Do this 😊 😐 😞														
Tables	Reading and drawing tables. <table><thead><tr><th>Model</th><th>Frequency</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Avensis</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Celica</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Corrolla</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Landcruiser</td><td>150</td></tr><tr><td>Yaris</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>400</td></tr></tbody></table>	Model	Frequency	Avensis	50	Celica	50	Corrolla	100	Landcruiser	150	Yaris	50	Total	400		
Model	Frequency																
Avensis	50																
Celica	50																
Corrolla	100																
Landcruiser	150																
Yaris	50																
Total	400																
Pictographs	Reading pictographs 																
Charts and graphs	Reading and drawing bar and line graphs 																
Pie charts	Reading pie charts 																



I think that I need to ...

Equations

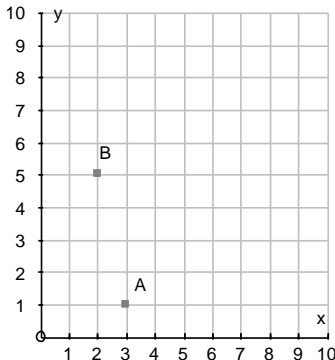
(NMM)

Heading	Description	Completed	I Can Do this 😊 😐 😞
Addition	e.g. $x + 3 = 8$ $x = 5$		
Subtraction	e.g. $12 - p = 3$ $p = 9$		
Multiplication 8r means 8 x r	e.g. $8r = 24$ $r = 3$		



I think that I need to ...

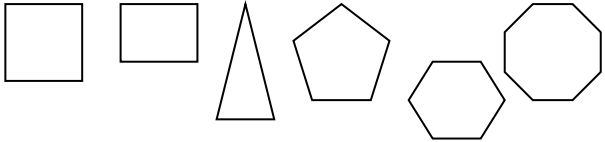
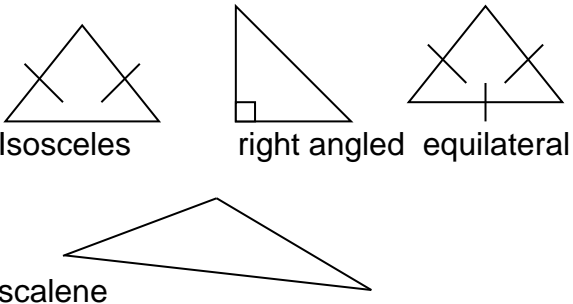
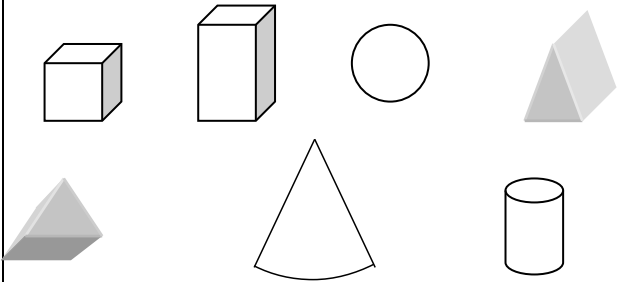
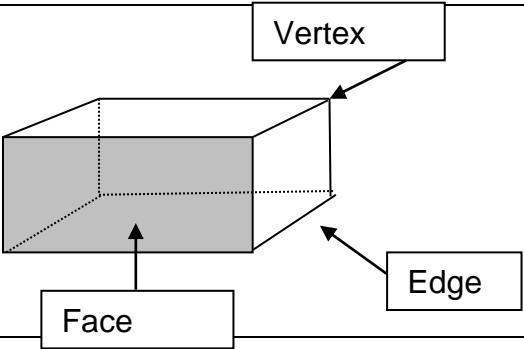
Coordinates**(SPM)**

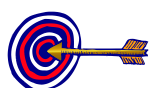
Heading	Description	Completed	I Can Do this 😊 😐 ☹️
Cartesian axes	<p>The horizontal line is called the x – axis. It is labelled x.</p> <p>The vertical line is called the y – axis. It is labelled y.</p> <p>The point where the x – axis and y - axis cross is called the origin. It is labelled O.</p>		
Reading Coordinates Read along the x – axis, then up the y - axis	e.g. A(3,1) B(2,5) 		
Plotting Coordinates	e.g. To Plot C(4,2) , count 4 units along from the origin, then go 2 units up.		



I think that I need to ...

Shape**(SPM)**

Heading	Description	Completed	I Can Do this 😊 😐 ☹️
2 D Shapes			
Triangles	 <p>Isosceles right angled equilateral</p> <p>scalene</p>		
3D Shapes			
Vertices, Edges & Faces			



I think that I need to ...