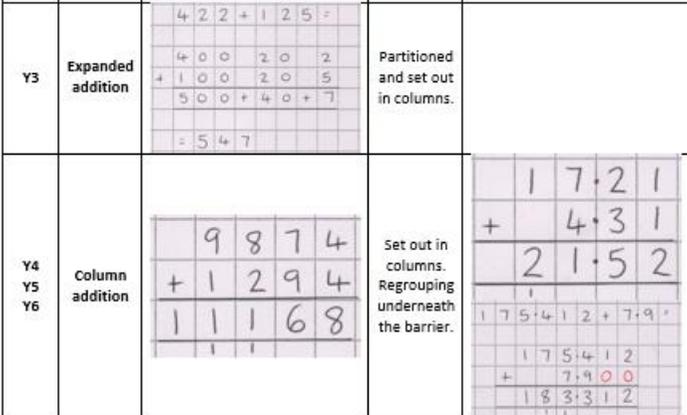
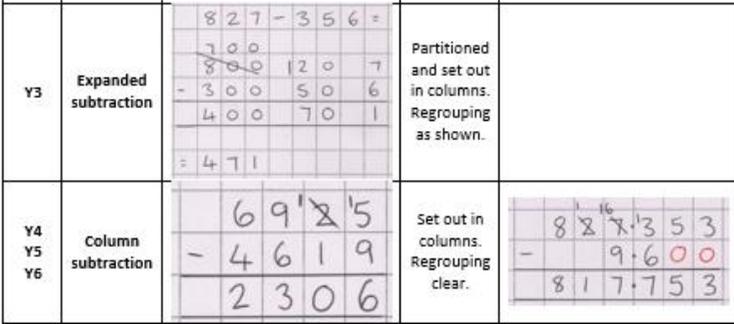
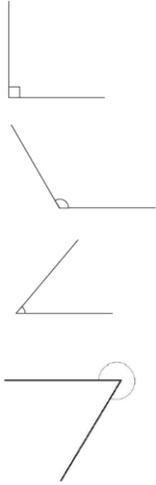
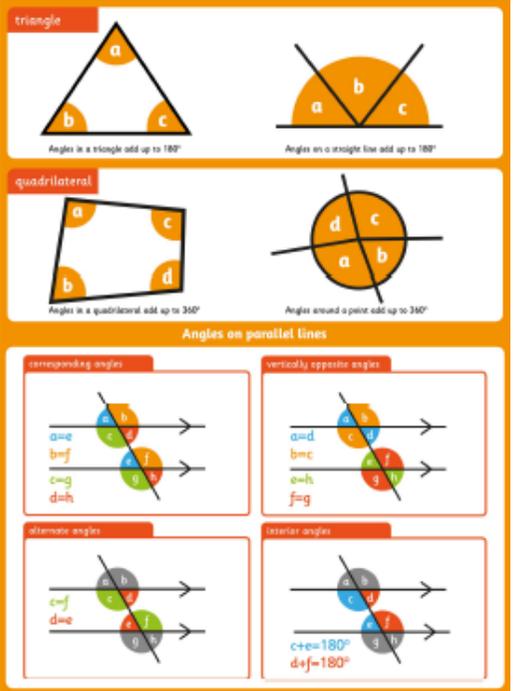


Rowan Autumn Term Reasoning		Knowledge Organiser Vocabulary	Knowledge Organiser Visuals		
Week 1	National Curriculum	<p>Place Value Teach for Y4: recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (1,000s, 100s, 10s, and 1s). Order and compare numbers beyond 1,000. Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places. Teach for Y5: read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit. Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places. Teach for Y6: read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit</p>	<p>Millions Hundred Thousands Ten Thousands Thousands Hundreds Tens Ones Tenths Hundredths Thousandths More than (>) Less than (<) Equal (=) Decimal point</p>		
	<p>Addition Teach for Y4: solve addition two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Teach for Y5: solve addition multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Teach for Y6: solve addition multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p>	<p>Addition Add Regroup</p>	 <p>Note – this is to illustrate the written method, not necessarily the level to pitch it at.</p>		
Week 2	National Curriculum Statements	<p>Subtraction Teach for Y4: solve subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why Teach for Y5: solve subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why Teach for Y6: solve subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p>	<p>Subtraction Subtract Exchange</p>	 <p>Note – this is to illustrate the written method, not necessarily the level to pitch it at.</p>	
	Know Your Facts	Pre-Teach call and response statements from Week 4 Equivalent Fractions			
Week 3	National Curriculum Statements	Pre-Teach call and response statements from Week 5 Perimeter			
	Know Your Facts				

Week 4	National Curriculum Statements	<p>Equivalent Fractions</p> <p>Teach for Y4: recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.</p> <p>Teach for Y5: compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number. Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.</p> <p>Teach for Y6: use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination</p>	<p>Equivalent Numerator</p> <p>Denominator</p> <p>Equivalent Arrows</p> <p>Common Denominator</p>	
	Know Your Facts	<p>Pre-Teach call and response statements from Week 6 Measures</p> <p>Call and Response Statements Equivalent Fractions</p> <p>Equivalent means the ... same</p> <p>The top number is the ... numerator</p> <p>The bottom number is the ... denominator</p> <p>Whatever I do to the numerator ... I do to the denominator (swap it around)</p>		
Week 5	National Curriculum Statements	<p>Perimeter</p> <p>Teach for Y4: measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres</p> <p>Teach for Y5: measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres. Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</p> <p>Teach for Y6: recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa</p>	<p>Perimeter</p> <p>Side</p> <p>Centimetres</p> <p>Metres</p> <p>Rectangle</p> <p>Quadrilateral</p>	
	Know Your Facts	<p>Pre-Teach call and response statements from Week 7 Angle Rules Week 7</p> <p>Call and Response Statements Perimeter</p> <p>The perimeter is the ... outside of the shape.</p> <p>A square has ... four equal sides</p> <p>A four sided shape is a ... quadrilateral.</p>		

Week 6	National Curriculum Statements	<p>Measures Problems Teach for Y4: estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. Teach for Y5: use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling. Teach for Y6: solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate</p>	<p>Length Mass Volume Money Millilitre (ml) Litre (l) Gram (g) Kilogram (kg) Millimetre (mm) Centimetre (cm) Metre (m) Kilometre (km) Pence (p) Pound (£)</p>	
	Know Your Facts	<p>Pre-Teach call and response statements from Week 8 2D Shape</p> <p>Call and Response Statements Measures Problems There are how many metres in kilometre ... 1000 There are how many grams in a kilogram ... 1000 There are how many millilitres in a litre ... 1000</p>		
Week 7	National Curriculum Statements	<p>Angle Rules Teach for Y4: identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size Teach for Y5: know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles. Identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°), angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°), other multiples of 90° Teach for Y6: recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons</p>	<p>right angle (90°) obtuse angle (>90°) acute angle (<90°) degrees ° reflex (180°<reflex<360°) half turn/ straight line 180° full turn 360°</p>	
	Know Your Facts	<p>Pre-Teach call and response statements from Week 1 Rounding</p> <p>Call and Response Statements Angle Rules Angles are measured in ... degrees An acute angle is ... less than 90 degrees A right angle is 90 degrees An obtuse angle is ... more than 90 degrees. Angles on a straight line add up to ... 180 degrees Angles in a full turn add up to ... 360 degrees</p>		
				

National Curriculum Statements

2D Shape
Teach for Y4: compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes
Teach for Y5: distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles
Teach for Y6: draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles

Know Your Facts

Pre-Teach call and response statements from Week 2 Multiplication

Call and Response Statements 2D Shape
 A three sided shape is a ... **triangle**
 A four sided shape is a ... **quadrilateral**
 A five sided shape is a ... **pentagon**
 A six sided shape is a ... **hexagon**
 A seven sided shape is a ... **heptagon**
 An eight sided shape is an ... **octagon**
 2D shapes have ... **sides and corners**
 In a regular shape, the sides and angles are the ... **same**

Regular
 Irregular
 Sides
 Angles
 Corners
 Angles
 Triangle
 Quadrilateral
 Pentagon
 Hexagon
 Heptagon
 Octagon
 Trapezium
 Rhombus
 Parallelogram
 Isosceles triangle
 Equilateral triangle
 Scalene triangle
 Right angle triangle

Regular Polygons

A polygon is a shape with **straight sides**.
 If all the sides are the same length, the shape is **regular**.
 Regular shapes have equal sides and equal angles.

Equilateral triangle 3 equal sides 3 equal angles	Regular quadrilateral 4 equal sides 4 equal angles	Square
Regular pentagon 5 equal sides 5 equal angles	Regular hexagon 6 equal sides 6 equal angles	Regular heptagon
Regular heptagon 7 equal sides 7 equal angles	Regular octagon 8 equal sides 8 equal angles	Regular octagon

Irregular Polygons

A polygon is a shape with **straight sides**.
 If any of the sides are different lengths, the shape is **irregular**.
 Irregular shapes have sides of **different lengths** and angles of **different sizes**.

Irregular triangle 3 sides - with different lengths 3 angles - different sizes	Irregular quadrilateral 4 sides - with different lengths 4 angles - different sizes
Irregular pentagon 5 sides - with different lengths 5 angles - different sizes	Irregular hexagon 6 sides - with different lengths 6 angles - different sizes
Irregular heptagon 7 sides - with different lengths 7 angles - different sizes	Irregular octagon 8 sides - with different lengths 8 angles - different sizes

Hold a ruler with thumb and first finger spread wide.

- Place the cross or circle at the point (vertex) of the angle that you are measuring.
- Read from the zero on the outer scale of your protractor.
- Count the degree lines carefully.
- Use the inner scale of your protractor if the angle turns in an anti-clockwise direction.

Week 9		<u>Consolidation Week</u>		
Week 10		<u>Consolidation Week</u>		