

Block 1												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Y2	Place value (U1)		Addition and subtraction (U1)		Multiplication and division (U1)		Time		Fractions (U1)		Geometry	

Block 2												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Y2	Money (U1)		Place value (U2)	Addition and subtraction (U2)		Multiplication and division (U2)		Fractions (U2)	Statistics		Place value (U3)	

Block 3												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Y2	Calculation		Money (U2)	Length	Mass and volume	Patterns and relationships	School to determine focus					

The yearly overview is a broad guide to suggested coverage over the course of the academic year.

There are 39 school weeks, one week taken for INSET, leaving 38. Two of the 38 are generally taken up with trips, sports days, concerts and so on, leaving 36. The three 'blocks' are each 12 weeks long. Clearly the 12 weeks don't map directly to terms, they are not intended to. Where the table header has been highlighted in blue, this indicates that planning will be provided by *Effective Maths*. Please see the publication dates (on website) for details of when resources will be online.

Remembering content and making connections - Education Inspection Framework

In the 2021/22 block overviews that follow, the intention is to provide extremely clear signposting to the quizzes designed to support children in **remembering the key content they have been taught**. And, through the RTP¹ focuses, **integrate knowledge into larger concepts**. Teachers and leaders need to use assessment well, for example to help children embed and use knowledge fluently or to check understanding and inform teaching. But they also need to do this in a way that **does not create unnecessary burdens for staff or children**. The quizzes are ideal for this purpose. (These points - remembering key content, integrating knowledge and not creating burdens - are directly linked to bullet points 3 and 4 in the 'implementation' section of the current Education Inspection Framework.)

The RTP quiz focuses are linked to what the DfE describe as 'the most important knowledge and understanding within each year group'. These criteria very often require children to have command of a wider domain of knowledge than the mathsquiz.net quizzes do. The quizzes on mathsquiz.net **deliberately** take smaller steps. The aim of **both** is to provide teachers and leaders with several ways of supporting children's ongoing progress. For example, through sharing links for mathsquiz.net quizzes with parents/carers (so children continue to practise a core skill such as knowing the 8 × table) and then following up a child's work at home with a quiz session in school to ascertain progress. The RTP quiz focuses are designed to be mini-assessments carried out in school. Taken together, the quizzes and the paper-based end of unit assessments, provide schools with a range of simple strategies to assess the planned/intended curriculum, as opposed to using generic assessments not linked to the curriculum. In particular, the quizzes have the added advantage of being self-marking, easy to repeat and can be shared with parents/carers to support children's learning at home.

Notes

Some RTP focuses are not best assessed by electronic means.

For Y2 this is 2AS-2 (recognise subtraction structure of 'difference' - a theme that runs through many lessons.)

And also the 3-D parts of 2G-1 (Describe and compare 2D and 3D shapes) although there is a quiz focusing on 2-D shapes.

	Block 1	Block 2	Block 3
Number of quizzes	17	8	6
Number of RTP quizzes	3	7	2

¹ RTP Ready to Progress

Block 2												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Y2	Money (U1)	Place value (U2)	Addition and subtraction (U2)			Multiplication and division (U2)		Fractions (U2)	Statistics		Place value (U3)	
[1] Recognise coins and notes; use symbols for pounds and pence	[1] Reading and writing numbers to 150	[1] 2-digit number + 1-digit number (making the next ten) ☀ RTP 2AS-1←	[1] 10 × table and related facts	[1] Finding half (revision)	[1] Sorting data	[1] Identifying and representing numbers						
[2] Addition of pence to 20p	[2] Counting in tens	[2] 2-digit number + 1-digit number (expanded column)	[2] Multiplication and division problems linked to 10 × table	[2] Finding one quarter	[2] Sorting data	[2] Reading and writing numbers (to 200 in numerals and words)						
[3] Counting money and comparing amounts of money	[3] Counting in fives	[3] 2-digit number + 1-digit number (compact column method)	[3] 5 × table and associated problems	[3] Finding quarters	[3] Sorting data (Venn diagrams)	[3] Counting						
[4] Finding the total amount	[4] Counting forwards in threes	[4] 2-digit number - 1-digit number (making previous ten) ☀ RTP 2AS-1←	[4] Dividing by 5 and associated problems	[4] Finding one third	[4] Sorting data (Venn diagrams) ☀MQ	[4] Ordering and comparing numbers						
[5] Find the total amount (by making the next £10)	[5] Counting backwards in threes ☀MQ	[5] 2-digit number - 1-digit number (compact column method)	[5] 2 × table (and understanding commutative relationships using the multiplication grid)	☀MQ Finding halves and quarters	[6] Pictograms	[5] Identifying and representing numbers						
[6] Equivalence	[6] Identifying and representing numbers	[6] Adding two 2-digit numbers (partitioning)	[6] Dividing by 2 and associated problems		[7] Bar charts	☀ RTP 2NPV-2←						
[7] Change	[7] Ordering and comparing numbers ☀MQ	[7] Adding two 2-digit numbers (expanded column method)	[7] Multiplication problems ☀MQ		[8] Interpreting bar charts	[6] Partitioning ☀ RTP 2NPV-1←						
[8] Solving problems ☀MQ Y2 quiz covers: Equivalence, money problems, addition and subtraction	[9] Subtracting a 2-digit number from a multiple of ten (partitioning the subtrahend) ☀ RTP 2AS-3	[8] Adding two 2-digit numbers (compact column method)	[10] Subtracting a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number (partitioning the subtrahend)		[9] In the pet shop (Interpreting representations of data: tables, tally charts, bar charts and pictograms)							
	[11] Subtracting a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number (compact column method)	[9] Subtracting a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number (compact column method)	[11] Subtracting a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number (compact column method)	☀ RTP 2MD-1← ☀ RTP 2MD-2← (If not done in U1)								

☀ indicates a quiz linked to the content of the lesson/s.
☀MQ means the quiz is accessible via mathsqz.org

☀RTP means it is a Ready to Progress quiz. Where a RTP quiz also has a backward arrow symbol, ←, this is to indicate that the RTP focus also encompasses key content from earlier lessons: see RTP page on main website for details.

Block 3		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Y2	Calculation	Money (U2)	Length	Mass and volume	Patterns and relationships	School to determine focus							
	[1] Adding two 2-digit numbers using partitioning (revision) ☀RTP 2AS-4← [2] Adding two 2-digit numbers using column methods (revision) [3] Subtracting a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number by partitioning the subtrahend (revision) ☀RTP 2AS-4← [4] Subtracting a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number using the column method (revision) [5] Equivalent calculations [6] Subtraction word problems ☀MQ [7] Subtraction empty box problems [8] Balanced equations ☀MQ [9] Doubling and halving [10] Doubling and halving [11] Multiplication and division problems	[1] Adding amounts of money (coins) [2] Adding amounts of money (notes) [3] Subtracting amounts of money [4] Multiplying amounts of money [5] Dividing amounts of money ☀MQ Adding and subtracting amounts of money	[1] Measuring using centimetres and making estimates [2] Measuring using metres and making estimates [3] Comparing and measuring in centimetres ☀MQ [4] Comparing lengths in metres	[1] Measuring in kilograms [2] Measuring in grams ☀MQ [3] Comparing volume (revision of Year 1) [4] Measuring in litres and millilitres [5] Solving problems	[1] Growing patterns [2] Finding the odd one out ☀MQ [3] Presents for Buster [4] Sequences [5] Hopscotch	If time exists, it is suggested it is used to revisit the Ready to Progress focuses.							

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