

|  | Autumn |
| :---: | :---: |
| Year 2 | Block 1 Number: Place value <br> - Count in steps of 2,3 , and 5 from 0 , and in tens from any number, forward and backward <br> - Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words <br> - Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line <br> - Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) <br> - Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100 ; use and = signs <br> - Use place value and number facts to solve problems. <br> Block 2 Number: addition and subtraction <br> - Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 |

- Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot
- Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.
- Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:
a two-digit number and ones a two-digit number and tens two two-digit numbers adding three one-digit numbers
Solve problems with addition and subtraction:
- using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures
- applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods


## Block 3 Measurement: Money

- Recognise and use symbols for pounds ( $£$ ) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
- Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
- Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change


## Block 4 Number: Multiplication and division

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
- Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot
- Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication ( $\times$ ), division $(\div)$ and equals ( $=$ ) signs
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using

Block 1 Number: Multiplication and division

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers
- Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot
- Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication $(x)$, division $(\div)$ and equals (=) signs
- Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.


## Block 2 Statistics

- Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables
- Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity
- Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data


## Block 3 Geometry: Properties of shape

- Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line
- Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
- Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]
- Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects
- Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences
- Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).


## Block 4 Number: fractions

- Recognise, find, name and write fractions $1 / 3,1 / 4,2 / 4$ and $3 / 4$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity
- Write simple fractions for example, $1 / 2$ of $6=3$ and recognise the equivalence of $2 / 4$ and $1 / 2$

Block 1 Measurement: Length and weight

- Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers
- Compare and order lengths, mass, and record the results using $>$, < and =

Block 2 Geometry: Position and direction

- Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences
- Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).

Block 3- Problem solving and efficient methods

## Block 4 Measurement: time

- Compare and sequence intervals of time
- Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times
- Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.

Block 5 Measurement: time, capacity and temperature

- Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
- Compare and order volume/capacity and record the results using $>,<$ and $=$

|  | materials, arrays, repeated addition, <br> mental methods, and multiplication <br> and division facts, including problems <br> in contexts. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



|  | Autumn |
| :---: | :---: |
| Year 4 | Block 1 Number: Place value <br> - Count in multiples of $6,7,9,25$ and 1000 <br> - Find 1000 more or less than a given number <br> - Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers <br> - Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) <br> - Order and compare numbers beyond 1000 <br> - Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations <br> - Round any number to the nearest 10 , 100 or 1000 <br> - Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers | increasingly large positive numbers

- Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.


## Block 2 Number: addition and subtraction

- Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate
- Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation
- Solve addition and subtraction twostep problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

Block 3 Measurement: length and perimeter

- Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]
- Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence
- Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares

Block 4 Number: Multiplication and division

- Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$
- Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1 ; dividing by 1 ; multiplying together three numbers
- Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations

Spring

- Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$
- Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1 ; dividing by 1 ; multiplying together three numbers
- Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations
- Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout
- Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as $n$ objects are connected to m objects


## Block 2 Measurement: Area

- Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]
- Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence
- Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares


## Block 3 Number: fractions

- Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
- Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.
- Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places


## Block 4 Number: decimals

- Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$
- Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths
- Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places

Block 1 Number: decimals

- Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$
- Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number
- Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places
- Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places


## Block 2 Measurement: Money

- Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence

Block 3 Measurement: Time

- Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]
- Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence
- Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12and 24 -hour clocks
- Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.


## Block 4 Statistics

- Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.
- Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs

Block 5 Geometry: Properties of shape

- Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes
- Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size
- Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations
- Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.

Block 6 Geometry: position and direction

- Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant
- Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down
- Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.


## Autumn

| Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number: Place Value |  |
| - Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit <br> - Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000 <br> - Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero Round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10000 and 100000 <br> - Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above <br> - Read Roman numerals to $1000(\mathrm{M})$ and recognise years written in Roman numerals | - Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10000000 and determine the value of each digit <br> - Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy <br> - Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero <br> - Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above. |
| Number: Four operations |  |
| Number: Addition and subtraction <br> - Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) <br> - Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers <br> - Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy <br> - Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why <br> - Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign <br> Number: Multiplication and division <br> - Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers <br> - Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (nonprime) numbers <br> - Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 <br> - Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers <br> - Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts <br> - Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context <br> - Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10,100 and 1000 <br> - Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared ( ${ }^{2}$ ) and cubed ( ${ }^{3}$ ) <br> - Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes <br> - Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple ratios | - Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers <br> - Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations <br> - Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication <br> - Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context <br> - Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context <br> - Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division <br> - Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why |
| Number: Fractions |  |
| - Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number <br> - Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths <br> - Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example, $2 / 5+4 / 5=6 / 5=11 / 5$ ] <br> - Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number <br> - Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams | - Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination <br> - Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 <br> - Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions <br> - Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, $1 / 4 \times 1 / 2=1 / 8$ ] <br> - Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $1 / 3 \div 2=$ 1/6] |


| Number: Fractions |
| :--- | :--- |
| - $\quad$Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples <br> of the same number <br> - Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, <br>  <br> represented visually, including tenths and hundredths <br> - <br> Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from <br> one form to the other and write mathematical statements $>1$ as a <br>  <br> mixed number [for example, $2 / 5+4 / 5=6 / 5=11 / 5$ ] <br> - Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and <br>  <br> denominators that are multiples of the same number <br> Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, <br> supported by materials and diagrams |

## Number: Ratio

- Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts
- Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as $15 \%$ of 360 ] and the use of percentages for comparison
- Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found
- Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples


## Number: Decimals and Percentages

## Decimals and percentages

- Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71=$ 10071 ]
- Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place
- Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
- Recognise the per cent symbol (\%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100 , and as a decimal
- Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 5,2 / 5,4 / 5$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25


## Multiplication and division

- Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers
- Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
- Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000
- Solve problems involving decimals up to 3 decimal places


- Solve problems involving decimals up to 3 decimal places


## Number: Algebra

- Use simple formulae
- Generate and describe linear number sequences
- Express missing number problems algebraically
- Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables
- Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10,100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places
- Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
- Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
- Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
- Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, 3/8]
- Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
- Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375 ] for a simple fraction [for example, 3/8]
- Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.


## Measurement: Converting units

- Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)
- Use, read and convert between standard units, converting measurements of time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa (Y6 Measurement)
- Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
- Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.
- Solve problems involving converting between units of time
- Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm 3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]


## Measurement: Volume

- Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)
- Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
- Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.
- Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
- Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm2) and square metres ( m 2 ) and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm 3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]
metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$, and extending to other units [for example, $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ and $\mathrm{km}^{3}$ ].

Statistics

- Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
- Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables
- Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems
- Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.

Summer

| Geometry: Pro |
| :---: |
| - Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations <br> - Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles <br> - Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ <br> - Identify: <br> angles at a point and one whole turn (total $360^{\circ}$ ) <br> angles at a point on a straight line and 21 a turn (total $180^{\circ}$ ) other multiples of $90^{\circ}$ <br> - Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles <br> - Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. |

## Geometry: Position and Direction

- Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.
- Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers
- Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy
- Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)
- Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.


## Investigations and Consolidation

## Number: Addition and subtraction

- Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)
- Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
- Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
- Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
- Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign


## Number: Multiplication and division

- Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers
- Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (nonprime) numbers
- Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19
- Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared ( ${ }^{2}$ ) and cubed ( ${ }^{3}$ )


## Fractions

- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number
- Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams


## Decimals and percentages

- Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71=$ 10071 ]
- Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place
- Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
- Recognise the per cent symbol (\%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal
- Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 5,2 / 5,4 / 5$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25
- Solve problems involving decimals up to 3 decimal places


## Converting Units

- Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)
- Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
- Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
- Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication
- Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context
- Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context
- Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
- Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why


## Ratio

- Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts
- Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as $15 \%$ of 360 ] and the use of percentages for comparison
- Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found
- Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples
- Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate
- Use, read and convert between standard units, converting measurements of time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa (Y6 Measurement)
- Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
- Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.
- Solve problems involving converting between units of time
- Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places
- Convert between miles and kilometres

