

# Perryfields Primary School

## Maths: Whole School Progression Map

EYFS – Early Learning Goals (ELG)

### Place Value

Place Value							
Place Value: Counting	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• count objects, actions and sounds, up to 10</li> <li>• subitise with patterns, 5 and 10 frames, dots on dice, fingers, etc (up to 10)</li> <li>• count beyond ten</li> <li>• <b>have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number</b></li> <li>• <b>subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5</b></li> <li>• <b>verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number</li> <li>• count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <b>Autumn 1</b>  <b>Spring 1</b>  <b>Spring 3</b>  <b>Summer 4</b> </p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <b>Autumn 1</b> </p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <b>Autumn 1</b>  <b>Autumn 3</b> </p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000</li> <li>• count backwards through zero to include negative numbers</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <b>Autumn 1</b> </p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• count forwards and backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000</li> <li>• count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <b>Autumn 1</b> </p>	

# Place Value

	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Place Value: Represent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value, up to 10</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations</li> <li>read and write numbers to 100 in numerals</li> <li>read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1 Spring 1 Spring 3 Summer 4</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words</li> <li>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>read and write numbers to at least 1000 in numerals and in words</li> <li>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> <li>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</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>read, write (order and compare) numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit</li> <li>read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>read, write (order and compare) numbers to at least 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1</b></p>
Place Value: Use PV and Compare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>compare numbers using vocabulary: 'more than', 'less than', 'fewer', 'the same as', 'equal to'</li> <li>understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers</li> </ul> <p style="color: red;">• Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>given a number, identify one more and one less</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1 Spring 1 Spring 3 Summer 4</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number</li> <li>compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use &lt;, &gt; and = signs</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)</li> <li>compare and order numbers up to 1000</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>find 1000 more or less than a given number</li> <li>recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, ones)</li> <li>order and compare numbers beyond 1000</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(read, write) order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(read, write) order and compare numbers to at least 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1</b></p>



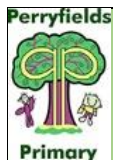
# Place Value

Place Value: Problem & Rounding	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use place value and number facts to solve problems</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000</li> <li>• solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above with increasingly large positive numbers</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• interpret negative numbers in context</li> <li>• round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</li> <li>• solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 1</b></p>



# Addition & Subtraction

	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Addition &amp; Subtraction: Recall, Represent, Use</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explore the composition of numbers to 10</li> <li>• automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0–10</li> <li>• <b>automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs</li> <li>• represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2 Spring 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100</li> <li>• show the addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot</li> <li>• recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• estimate the answer to the calculation and use inverse operations to check answers</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	



# Addition & Subtraction

Addition & Subtraction: Calculations	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2 Spring 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ a two-digit number and ones</li> <li>➤ a two-digit number and tens</li> <li>➤ two two-digit numbers</li> <li>➤ adding three one-digit numbers</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• add and subtract numbers mentally, including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ a three-digit number and ones</li> <li>➤ a three-digit number and tens</li> <li>➤ a three-digit number and hundreds</li> </ul> </li> <li>• add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</li> <li>• add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</li> <li>• use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>



# Addition & Subtraction

Addition & Subtraction: Solve Problems	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 10</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as <math>7 = \square - 9</math></li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2 Spring 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems with addition and subtraction:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures</li> <li>➤ applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems and contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> <li>• solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equal sign</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems and contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>

# Multiplication & Division

<b>Multiplication &amp; Division:            Recall, Represent, Use</b>	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• count in 2s, 5s and 10s up to 100</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers</li> <li>• show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by any other cannot</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 3 Spring 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 4 Spring 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a numbers, and common factors of two numbers</li> <li>• know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers</li> <li>• establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19</li> <li>• recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (<sup>2</sup>) and cubed (<sup>3</sup>)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 3 Spring 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers</li> <li>• use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>



# Multiplication & Division

Multiplication & Division: Calculations	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (<math>\times</math>), division (<math>\div</math>) and equals (=) signs</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 3 Spring 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 3 Spring 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• divide numbers up to four digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context</li> <li>• perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>



# Multiplication & Division

	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Multiplication &amp; Division: Solve Problems</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems using multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which <math>n</math> objects are connected to <math>m</math> objects</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as <math>n</math> objects are connected to <math>m</math> objects</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes</li> <li>• solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 3 Spring 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>
<b>Multiplication &amp; Division: Combined Operations</b>						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equal sign</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2</b></p>



# Fractions, Decimals & Percentages

	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Fractions: Recognise and Write		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity</li> <li>recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise, find, name and write fractions <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10</li> <li>recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</li> <li>recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a give fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths</li> <li>recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements <math>&gt;1</math> as a mixed number [for example, <math>\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}</math>]</li> </ul>	
			Summer 2	Summer 2	Spring 3	Spring 3	Autumn 4 Spring 2
Fractions: Compare			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise the equivalence of <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators</li> <li>compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination</li> <li>compare and order fractions, including fractions <math>&gt;1</math></li> </ul>
				Summer 2	Spring 3 Summer 1	Spring 3	Autumn 4 Spring 2



# Fractions, Decimals & Percentages

	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Fractions: Calculations			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>write simple fractions for example, <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> of 6 = 3</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, <math>\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}</math>]</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 3</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number</li> <li>multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 4 Spring 2</b></p>
Fractions: Solve Problems				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>solve problems that involve all of the above</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 3 Summer 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 3</b></p>		



# Fractions, Decimals & Percentages

	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Decimals: Recognise and Write					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths</li> <li>• recognise and write decimal equivalents to <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{3}{4}</math></li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 4 Summer 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, <math>0.71 = \frac{71}{100}</math>]</li> <li>• recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 3 Summer 3</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 3 Spring 4</b></p>
Decimals: Compare					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number</li> <li>• compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 4 Summer 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</li> <li>• read, write order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 3 Summer 3</b></p>	



# Fractions, Decimals & Percentages

Decimals: Calculations and Problems	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>find the effect of dividing a one- of two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 4</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>solve problems involving number up to three decimal places</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 3</b></p>



# Fractions, Decimals & Percentages

Fractions, Decimals and Percentages	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"> <b>Spring 3</b>  <b>Spring 4</b>  <b>Summer 1</b>  <b>Summer 2</b> </p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognise the percent symbol (%) and understand that percent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal</li> <li>• solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{5}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{5}</math>, <math>\frac{4}{5}</math> and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 3</b></p>



# Ratio & Proportion

Ratio and Proportion	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts</li><li>• solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison</li><li>• solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found</li><li>• solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples</li></ul>

Spring 1



# Algebra

Algebra	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as <math>7 = \square - 9</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems, including missing number problems</li> </ul>		

Note – although algebraic notation is not introduced until Y6, algebraic thinking starts much earlier as exemplified by the ‘missing number’ objectives from Y1/2/3





# Measurement

	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Measurement: Using Measures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>compare length, weight and capacity by making predictions and using vocabulary 'than' [for example, "This is heavier than that."] </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]</li> <li>mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier/lighter, lighter than]</li> <li>capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]</li> <li>time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]</li> </ul> </li> <li>measure and begin to record the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>lengths and heights</li> <li>mass/weight</li> <li>capacity and volume</li> <li>time (hours, minutes, seconds)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m, cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres, ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels</li> <li>compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using &gt;, &lt; and =</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]</li> <li>estimate, compare and calculate different measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre, centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)</li> <li>understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</li> <li>use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate</li> <li>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</li> <li>convert between miles and kilometres</li> </ul>
			<b>Spring 4 Spring 5 Summer 6</b>	<b>Spring 3 Spring 4</b>	<b>Spring 2 Spring 4</b>	<b>Autumn 3 Spring 2 Summer 3</b>	<b>Summer 5 Summer 6</b>



# Measurement

	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Measurement: Money</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 5</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value</li> <li>find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money</li> <li>solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>add and subtract amounts of money to give changes, using both £ and p in practical contexts</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, money]</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 2 Autumn 3 Spring 1 Summer 3</b></p>	

# Measurement

Measurement: Time	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]</li> <li>• recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years</li> <li>• tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Summer 6</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• compare and sequence intervals of time</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Summer 4</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks</li> <li>• estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight</li> <li>• know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year</li> <li>• compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Summer 3</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24- hour clocks</li> <li>• solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Summer 3</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve problems involving converting between units of time</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Summer 5</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Year 5 Summer 4</b></p>	



# Measurement

	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Measurement: Perimeter, Area, Volume				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres</li> <li>find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres</li> <li>calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm<sup>2</sup>) and square metres (m<sup>2</sup>) and estimate the area of irregular shapes</li> <li>estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm<sup>3</sup> blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa</li> <li>recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes</li> <li>calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles</li> <li>calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm<sup>3</sup>) and cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>), and extending to other units [for example, mm<sup>3</sup> and km<sup>3</sup>]</li> </ul>
				Spring 2	Autumn 3 Spring 2	Spring 4 Summer 6	Spring 5

# Geometry

	EFYS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Geometry: 2-D Shapes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills</li> <li>compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise and name common 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 3</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line</li> <li>identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]</li> <li>compare and sort common 2-D shapes and everyday objects</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 3</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>draw 2-D shapes</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 4</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes</li> <li>identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 4</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles</li> <li>use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles</li> <li>compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes</li> <li>illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 1</b></p>
<b>Geometry: 3-D Shapes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise and name common 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autumn 3</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise and name common 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]</li> <li>compare and sort common 3-D shapes and everyday objects</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 3</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 4</b></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 1</b></p>



# Geometry

Geometry: Angles & Lines	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise angles as a property of shape of a description of a turn</li> <li>identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle</li> <li>identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size</li> <li>identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations</li> <li>complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>know angles are measure in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</li> <li>draw given angles, and measure them in degrees</li> <li>identify:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>angles at a point and one whole turn (total <math>360^\circ</math>)</li> <li>angles at a point on a straight line and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> a turn (total <math>180^\circ</math>)</li> <li>other multiples of <math>90^\circ</math></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons</li> <li>recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles</li> </ul>
			Summer 4	Summer 4	Summer 1	Summer 1	



# Geometry

Geometry: Position & Direction	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>continue, copy and create repeating patterns [including AB, ABB and ABBC]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 3</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences</li> <li>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 anti-clockwise)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 3</b></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant</li> <li>describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down</li> <li>plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 6</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 2</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)</li> <li>draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 2</b></p>



# Statistics

	EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Statistics: Present & Interpret			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 5</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 5</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 5</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 6</b></p>
Statistics: Solve Problems			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity</li> <li>ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 1</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 5</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>solve comparison sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summer 5</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 5</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>calculate and interpret the mean as an average</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Spring 6</b></p>