

# Mathematics Curriculum 

Bosley St. Mary's CE Primary School

## Contents

Reception ..... 2
Year 1 ..... 4
Year 2 ..... 7
Year 3 ..... 12
Year 4 ..... 16
Year 5 ..... 21
Year 6 ..... 26

## Reception

| Knowledge | Skills | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number <br> Numbers <br> Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20, place them order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two singledigit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing. | - Recognise some numerals of personal significance. <br> - Recognises numerals 1 to 5. <br> - Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item. <br> - Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved. <br> - Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10 . <br> - Counts out up to six objects from a larger group. <br> - Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5 , then 1 to 10 objects. <br> - Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects. <br> - Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them. <br> - Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects. <br> - Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them. <br> - Says the number that is one more than a given number. <br> - Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects. <br> - In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting. <br> - Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain. <br> - Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations. | Numerals <br> Numbers <br> One <br> Two <br> Three <br> Four <br> Five <br> Six <br> Seven <br> Eight <br> Nine <br> Ten <br> Count <br> Objects <br> Actions <br> Total <br> One more <br> One less |
| Shape, space and measures Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to | Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2-D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes. | Solid <br> Flat <br> 2D <br> 3D <br> Shape <br> Behind |


| Knowledge | Skills | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore 12 characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them. | - Selects a particular named shape. <br> - Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'. <br> - Orders two or three items by length or height. <br> - Orders two items by weight or capacity. <br> - Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models. <br> - Uses everyday language related to time. <br> - Beginning to use everyday language related to money. <br> - Orders and sequences familiar events. <br> - Measures short periods of time in simple ways. | Next to Under On <br> Order <br> Short <br> Not short <br> Tall <br> Not tall <br> Yesterday <br> Today <br> Tomorrow Money <br> sequence |


| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number <br> Number and place value <br> To know how to: count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number | Sort objects <br> Count objects <br> Represent objects | Sort <br> Count <br> Represent <br> Read <br> Write <br> Zero <br> One |
| count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens | Count, read and write forwards from any number 0 to 10 Count, read and write backwards from any number 0 to 10 | Two <br> There <br> Four <br> Five <br> Six <br> Seven |
| given a number, identify one more and one less | Count one more Count one less | Eight Nine Ten |
| identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least | One to one correspondence to start to compare groups Compare numbers Introduce <, >, = symbols Compare numbers Order groups of objects Order numbers Ordinal numbers ( $\left.1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }} . ..\right)$ The number line | Eleven <br> Twelve <br> Thirteen <br> Fourteen <br> Fifteen <br> Sixteen <br> Seventeen <br> Eighteen <br> Nineteen <br> Twenty |
| read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words | Count forwards and backwards and write numbers to 20 in numerals and words Numbers from 11 to 20 Tens and ones | More <br> Less <br> Compare <br> $>$ is greater than <br> < is less than <br> = is equal to <br> Tens |
| Addition, subtraction | Part-whole model | Ones |
| To know how to: read, write and interpret | Additional symbol | Part |
| mathematical statements involving | Fact families - addition facts | Whole |
| mathematical statements involving addition ( + ), subtraction <br> $(-)$ and equals ( $=$ ) signs | Find number bonds for numbers within 10 Systematic methods for number bonds within 10 | Fact families <br> + addition <br> - subtraction <br> = equals |
| represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts | Number bonds to 10 | Number bonds |
| within 20 | Compare number bonds to 10 Addition - adding together | Together Take away |
| add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20 , including zero | Addition - adding more <br> Finding a part <br> Subtraction - taking away, how many left? Crossing out | How many left? <br> Crossing out <br> Finding the difference <br> Statements Digit |




| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabular |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Morning <br> Afternoon <br> Evening <br> Monday <br> Tuesday <br> Wednesday <br> Thursday <br> Friday <br> Saturday <br> Sunday <br> January <br> February March <br> April <br> May <br> June <br> July <br> August <br> September <br> October <br> November <br> December <br> O'clock <br> Half past <br> Hand <br> Face |
| Geometry <br> Properties of shape <br> To know how to: <br> recognise and name common 2-D and 3 -D shapes, including: <br> 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] <br> 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]. <br> Position and direction describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns | Recognise and name 2D shapes Sort 2D shapes <br> Recognise and name 3D shapes Sort 3D shapes <br> Patterns with 3D and 2D shapes <br> Describe turns <br> Describe position | Shape <br> 2D <br> 3D <br> Square <br> Rectangle <br> Triangle <br> Circle <br> Cube <br> Cuboid <br> Pyramid <br> Sphere <br> Pattern <br> Whole turn <br> Half turn <br> Quarter turn <br> Three quarter turn |

## Year 2

| Knowledge | Small steps | Vocabulary |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number <br> Number and place value |  |  |
| To know how to: |  |  |


| Knowledge | Small steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0 , and in tens from any number, forward and backward recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) <br> identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs <br> read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words use place value and number facts to solve problems. <br> Addition, subtraction <br> To know how to solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures <br> applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods <br> recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 <br> add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: <br> a two-digit number and ones a two-digit number and tens two two-digit numbers adding three one-digit numbers 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. | Count in 3s. <br> Use a place value chart. <br> Represent numbers to 100. <br> Tens and ones with a part whole model. <br> Tens and ones using addition. Compare objects. <br> Compare numbers. <br> Order objects and numbers. Count objects to 100 and read and write numbers in numerals and words. <br> Fact families - addition and subtraction bonds to 20. <br> Check calculations. <br> Compare number sentences. <br> Related facts. <br> Bonds to 100 (tens) <br> Add and subtract 1 's. 10 more and 10 less. <br> Add and subtract 10 s . <br> Add a 2-digit and 1-digit number - crossing ten. <br> Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number - crossing ten. <br> Add two 2-digit numbers - not crossing ten - add ones and add tens. <br> Add two 2-digit numbers crossing ten - add ones and add tens. <br> Subtract a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number - not crossing ten. <br> Subtract a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number - crossing ten subtract ones and tens. <br> Bonds to 100 (tens and ones) Add three 1-digit numbers. | Place value chart <br> Two-digit numbers <br> Numbers from 20-100 <br> in words <br> numerals <br> Check <br> Related facts <br> Crossing 10 <br> Commutative <br> Inverse <br> Solve <br> Number problems |


| Knowledge | Small steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiplication and division <br> To know how to: recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication $(\times)$, division ( $\div$ ) and equals (=) signs show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. <br> Fractions <br> To know how to: recognise, find, name and write fractions, , and of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity 31 <br> 41 <br> 42 <br> 43 <br> write simple fractions for example, of $6=3$ and recognise the equivalence of and. 21 <br> 42 <br> 21 | 2 times-tables. <br> 5 times-tables. <br> 10 times-tables. <br> Multiplication sentences using the x symbol. <br> Recognise equal groups. <br> Make equal groups. <br> Add equal groups. <br> Multiplication sentences from pictures. <br> Use arrays. <br> Make equal parts. <br> Recognise a half. <br> Find a half. <br> Recognise a quarter. <br> Find a quarter. <br> Recognise a third. <br> Find a third. <br> Unit fractions. <br> Non-unit fractions. <br> Equivalence of half and 2 <br> quarters. <br> Find three quarters. <br> Count in fractions. | Times tables <br> Multiplication facts <br> Odd <br> Even <br> x multiplication <br> $\div$ division <br> Third <br> Unit fraction <br> Non-unit fraction Equivalence Three quarters Numerator Denominator |
| Measurement <br> To know how to: <br> * choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); | Two-step problems. <br> Measure length (cm) <br> Measure length (m) | Meters <br> Kilograms <br> Centigrade <br> Litres <br> Millilitres |


| Knowledge | Small steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and 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 <br> 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. | Compare lengths. <br> Order lengths. <br> Four operations with lengths. <br> Count money - pence. <br> Count money - pounds (notes and coins) <br> Count money - notes and coins. <br> Select money. <br> Make the same amount. <br> Compare money. <br> Find the total. <br> Find the difference. <br> Find change. <br> O'clock and half past. <br> Quarter past and quarter to. <br> Telling time to 5 mins. <br> Hours and days. <br> Find durations of time. <br> Compare durations of time. | Quarter to <br> Quarter past <br> 5min intervals |
| Geometry <br> Properties of shape <br> To know how to: *identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line <br> 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] | Recognise 2D and 3D shapes. Count sides on 2D shapes. <br> Count vertices on 2D shapes. <br> Draw 2D shapes. <br> Lines of symmetry. <br> Sort 2D shapes. <br> Make patterns with 2D shapes. <br> Count faces on 3D shapes. <br> Count edges on 3D shapes. <br> Count vertices on 3D shapes. <br> Sort 3D shapes. <br> Make patterns with 3D shapes. | Pentagon <br> Hexagon <br> Octagon <br> Cylinder <br> Faces <br> Edges <br> Vertices <br> Sides |


| Knowledge | Small steps | Vocabulary |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| compare and sort common 2-D <br> and 3-D shapes and everyday <br> objects. | Rotation <br> Right angles <br> Clockwise |  |
| Position and direction |  |  |
| To know how to: |  |  |
| 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 anti-clockwise). |  |  |$\quad$| Making patterns with shapes. |
| :--- |
| Describing movement. |
| Describing turns. |$\quad$| Describing movement and turns. |
| :--- |$\quad$| Statistics |
| :--- |


| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number <br> Number and place value <br> To know how to: count from 0 in multiples of 4,8 , 50 and 100 ; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number <br> recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) <br> compare and order numbers up to 1,000 <br> identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations <br> read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and in words <br> solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas <br> Addition, subtraction <br> To know how to: <br> add and subtract numbers mentally, including: <br> a three-digit number and 1s <br> a three-digit number and 10s <br> a three-digit number and 100s <br> add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction <br> estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers <br> solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction | Count in 50s <br> Find 1, 10, 100 more or less than <br> a given number <br> Hundreds <br> Compare objects to 1,000 <br> Compare numbers to 1,000 <br> Order numbers <br> Number line to 1,000 <br> Represent numbers to 1,000 <br> $100 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~s}$ and 1 s <br> Add and subtract multiples of 100 <br> Add and subtract 3 -digit and 1 digit numbers - not crossing 10 Add 3-digit and 1-digit numbers crossing 10 <br> Subtract a 1-digit number from a <br> 3-digit number - crossing 10 <br> Add and subtract 3-digit and 2- <br> digit numbers - not crossing 100 <br> Add 3-digit and 2-digit numbers <br> crossing 100 <br> Subtract a 2-digit number from a <br> 3-digit number - crossing 100 <br> Add and subtract 100s <br> Spot the pattern - making it explicit <br> Add and subtract a 2 -digit and a <br> 3-digit numbers - not crossing 10 or 100 <br> Add 2-digit and 3-digit number crossing 10 or 100 <br> Subtract a 2-digit number from a <br> 3-digit number - crossing 10 or <br> 100 | 3 digit numbers numbers 101-1000 <br> numerals <br> Multiples <br> Mental methods <br> Written methods <br> Crossing a 10 <br> Exchanging from a 10 <br> Column addition <br> Column subtraction <br> Estimate <br> Inverse operation <br> Number problems |



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Knowledge \& Small Steps \& Vocabulary \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
unit fractions with small denominators \\
recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators \\
add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole \\
compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators \\
solve problems that involve all of the above
\end{tabular} \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Measurement \\
To know how to: measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( \(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}\) ); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Measure length \\
Equivalent lengths - \(\mathrm{m} \& \mathrm{~cm}\) \\
Equivalent lengths - mm \& cm \\
Compare lengths \\
Add lengths \\
Subtract lengths \\
Measure mass \\
Compare mass \\
Add and subtract mass \\
Measure capacity \\
Compare capacity \\
Add and subtract capacity \\
Measure perimeter
\end{tabular} \& Millimetres

Perimeter <br>
\hline measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes \& Calculate perimeter \& Convert <br>

\hline add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $£$ and $p$ in practical contexts \& | Pounds and pence |
| :--- |
| Convert pounds and pence |
| Add money |
| Subtract money |
| Give change | \& Convert <br>


\hline \& Months and years Hours in a day \& | Analogue clock |
| :--- |
| Roman numerals (1-12) |
| AM | <br>

\hline tell and write the time from an \& Telling the time to 5 minutes \& PM <br>
\hline analogue clock, including using \& Telling the time to the minute \& 24hour clock <br>

\hline Roman numerals from I to XII, \& Using a.m. and p.m. \& | minutes |
| :--- |
| duration | <br>

\hline \& Finding the duration \& <br>
\hline estimate and read time with \& Comparing durations \& end time <br>
\hline increasing accuracy to the \& Start and end times \& seconds <br>
\hline nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use \& Measuring time in seconds \& noon midnight <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| vocabulary such as o'clock, $\mathrm{am} / \mathrm{pm}$, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight <br> know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year <br> compare durations of events [for example, to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks] |  |  |
| Geometry <br> Properties of shape <br> To know how to: draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them <br> recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn <br> identify right angles, recognise that 2 right angles make a halfturn, 3 make three-quarters of a turn and 4 a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle <br> identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines | Recognise and describe 2D shapes <br> Recognise and describe 3-D shapes <br> Make 3-D shapes <br> Turns and angles Right angles in shapes Compare angles Draw accurately <br> Horizontal and vertical Parallel and perpendicular | Other 2D/ 3D shapes not mentioned in previous year groups <br> Angles Complete turn <br> Horizontal <br> Vertical Pairs of lines Parallel Perpendicular |
| Statistics <br> To know how to: interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables <br> 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 | Pictograms Bar charts Tables | Scaled Bar chart <br> Scaled pictograms <br> Table <br> Solve two step <br> problems |


| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number - Place Value |  | Multiples of 6 |
| To know how to: | Count in 25 s | Multiples of 7 |
| Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 | to 100 | Multiples of 9 |
| and 1,000 | Count in 1,000s | Multiples of 25 |
|  |  | Multiples of 1000 |
| Find 1,000 more or less than a given number | 1,000 more or less | Negative number |
|  |  | Count through zero |
| Count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers | Negative numbers |  |
| Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number ( $1,000 \mathrm{~s}, 100 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~s}$, and 1 s ) | $1,00 \mathrm{~s} 2,100 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~s}$ and 1 s Partitioning | Four digit numbers |
| Order and compare numbers beyond 1,000 | Compare numbers |  |
|  | Order numbers |  |
| Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations | Number line to 10,000 |  |
|  | Round to the nearest 10 |  |
| Round any number to the nearest | Round to the nearest 100 | Round to the nearest |
| 10, 100 or 1,000 | Round to the nearest 1,000 |  |
| Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers |  |  |
|  | Roman numerals | Roman numerals 13-100 |
| Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of 0 and place value |  |  |
| Number - Addition / Subtraction | Add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s | 4 digit numbers |
| To know how to: | and 1000s | Efficient methods |
| Add and subtract numbers with | Add two 4-digit numbers - no | Strategies |
| up to 4 digits using the formal | exchange | Problems in context |
| written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where | Add two 4-digit numbers - one exchange |  |
| appropriate | Add two 4-digit numbers - more than one exchange |  |
| Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a | Subtract two 4-digit numbers no exchange |  |
| calculation | Subtract two 4-digit numbers one exchange |  |
| Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, | Subtract two 4-digit numbers more than one exchange |  |


| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| deciding which operations and methods to use and why | Efficient subtraction Estimate answers Checking strategies |  |
| Number - Multiplication | Multiply by 10 Multiply by 100 Divide by 10 | Division facts Multiplication facts Factor pairs |
| To know how to: | Multiply by 1 and 0 |  |
| Recall multiplication and division | Divide by 1 |  |
| facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$ | Multiply and divide by 6 6 times table and division facts Multiply and divide by 9 |  |
| Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and | 9 times table and division facts Multiply and divide by 7 |  |
| divide mentally, including: | 7 times table and division facts |  |
| multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing | 11 and 12 times table |  |
| by 1 ; multiplying together 3 | Multiply 3 numbers |  |
| numbers | Factor pairs Efficient multiplication |  |
| Recognise and use factor pairs | Written methods |  |
| and commutativity in mental | Multiply 2 -digits by 1-digit |  |
| calculations | Multiply 3-digits by 1-digit |  |
| multiply two-digit and three- | Divide 2-digits by 1 digit |  |
| digit numbers by a one-digit | Divide 3-digits by 1 digit |  |
| number using formal written layout | Correspondence problems |  |
| Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as $n$ objects are connected to m objects |  | Families of equivalent fractions |
|  | Equivalent fractions | Equivalent decimals |
|  | Fractions greater than 1 | Round to 1 decimal |
|  | Count in fractions | place |
|  | Add 2 or more fractions Subtract 2 fractions | Decimal up to 2 dp |
| Number - Fractions (including decimals) | Subtract from whole amounts |  |
|  | Calculate fractions of a quantity |  |
| To know how to: | Problem solving - calculate |  |
| Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions | quantities |  |
|  | Recognise tenths and hundredths Tenths as decimals |  |
|  | Tenths on a place value grid |  |
| Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100 and dividing tenths by 10 | Tenths on a number line |  |
|  | Divide 1-digit by 10 |  |
|  | Divide 2-digits by 10 |  |
|  | Hundredths |  |
|  | Hundredths as decimals Hundredths on a place value grid |  |


| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 <br> Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator <br> Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundreds <br> Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$ <br> Find the effect of dividing a oneor two-digit number by 10 and 100 , identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths <br> Round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number <br> Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places <br> Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places | Divide 1 or 2-digits by 100 <br> Make a whole <br> Write decimals <br> Compare decimals <br> Order decimals <br> Round decimals <br> Halves and quarters |  |
| Measurement <br> To know how to: <br> Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] <br> Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres <br> Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares | Kilometres <br> Perimeter on a grid <br> Perimeter of a rectangle <br> Perimeter of rectilinear shapes <br> What is area? <br> Counting squares <br> Making shapes <br> Comparing area <br> Pounds and pence <br> Ordering money <br> Estimating money <br> Four operations <br> Hours, minutes and seconds <br> Years, months, weeks and days | Convert <br> Perimeter on a grid, rectangle, rectilinear shape <br> Area <br> Digital clock |


| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence <br> Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12and 24 -hour clocks <br> Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months, weeks to days | Analogue to digital - 12 hour Analogue to digital - 24 hour |  |
| Geometry <br> Properties of Shape <br> To know how to: <br> Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes <br> Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 right angles by size <br> Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations <br> Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry <br> Geometry <br> Position and Direction <br> To know how to: <br> Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant <br> Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down <br> Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon | Triangles <br> Quadrilaterals <br> Identify angles <br> Compare and order angles <br> Lines of symmetry Complete a symmetric figure <br> Describe position <br> Draw on a grid <br> Move on a grid <br> Describe a movement on a grid | Geometric shape Right angle triangle Equilateral triangle Isosceles triangle Scalene triangle Quadrilateral <br> Acute angle <br> Obtuse angle <br> Symmetry Lines of symmetry Symmetrical <br> Co-ordinates <br> First quadrant <br> Translation <br> Left/right <br> Up/down <br> Plot points Polygon |
| Statistics <br> To know how to: Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using | Interpret charts Comparison, sum and difference | Discrete data <br> Continuous data <br> Time graph |


| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| appropriate graphical methods, <br> including bar charts and time <br> graphs | Introducing line graphs <br> Line graphs | Comparison <br> Line graph |
| Solve comparison, sum and <br> difference problems using <br> information presented in bar <br> charts, pictograms, tables and <br> other graphs |  |  |


| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number <br> Number and place value <br> To know how to: 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 <br> round any number up to 1000 000 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 <br> $(M)$ and recognise years written in Roman numerals. <br> Addition, subtraction <br> To know how to: <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, | Numbers to 10,000 <br> Roman numerals to 1,000 <br> Round to the nearest 10, 100 <br> and 1,000 <br> Number to 100,000 <br> Compare and order numbers to <br> 100,000 <br> Round numbers within 100,000 <br> Numbers to a million <br> Counting in 10s, 100s, 1,000s, <br> 10,000 s and 100,000 s <br> Compare and order numbers to a million <br> Round numbers to a million Negative numbers <br> Add whole numbers with more than 4digits (column method) Subtract whole numbers with more than 4digits (column method) <br> Round to estimate and approximate <br> Inverse operations (addition and subtraction) <br> Multi-step addition and <br> subtraction problems | Hundred thousand Million <br> 4 digit numbers |




| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places <br> solve problems involving number up to three decimal places <br> 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 <br> solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $21,41,51,52,54$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25. | Subtracting decimals with the same number of decimal places Adding decimals with a different number of decimal places <br> Subtracting decimals with a different number of decimal places <br> Adding and subtracting wholes and decimals <br> Decimal sequences <br> Multiplying decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000 <br> Dividing decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000 |  |
| Measurement <br> To know how to: convert between different units of metric measure <br> understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints <br> measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres <br> calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm2) and square metres (m2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes <br> estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm 3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] <br> solve problems involving converting between units of time | Measure perimeter <br> Calculate perimeter <br> Area of rectangles <br> Area of compound shapes <br> Area of irregular shapes <br> Kilograms and kilometres <br> Milligrams and millilitres <br> Metric units <br> Imperial units <br> Converting units of time <br> Timetables <br> What is volume <br> Compare volume <br> Estimate volume <br> Estimate capacity | Area of irregular shapes Perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes shapes Metric units Imperial units Timetables Volume |


| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| use all four operations to solve problems involving measure using decimal notation, including scaling. |  |  |
| Geometry <br> Properties of shape <br> To know how to: identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D representations know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles <br> draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (o) <br> identify: <br> angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360o) <br> angles at a point on a straight line and 21 a turn (total 1800) other multiples of 90 o <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. <br> Position and direction <br> To know how to: <br> 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. | Measuring angles in degrees Measuring with a protractor Drawing lines and angles accurately <br> Calculating angles on a straight line <br> Calculating angles around a point <br> Calculating lengths and angles in shapes <br> Regular and irregular polygons Reasoning about 3-D shapes | Degrees <br> Angle <br> measurer/protractor <br> Reflex angles <br> Angles on a whole turn Straight line <br> Reflection with coordinates Translation with coordinates |
| Statistics <br> To know how to: solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph | Read and interpret line graphs <br> Draw line graphs <br> Use line graphs to solve <br> problems <br> Read and interpret tables <br> Two-way tables <br> Timetables | Two-way tables Timetables |


| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| complete, read and interpret <br> information in tables, including <br> timetables. |  |  |

## Year 6



| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| interpreting remainders according to the context |  |  |
| Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers |  |  |
| Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |
| Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy. | Simplify fractions <br> Fractions on a number line Compare and order (denominator) |  |
| Fractions | Compare and order (numerator) |  |
| To know how to: | Add and subtract fractions |  |
| Use common factors to simplify | Add fractions |  |
| fractions; use common multiples | Subtract fractions |  |
| to express fractions in the same denomination | Mixed addition and subtraction Multiply fractions by integers Multiply fractions by fractions |  |
| Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 | Divide fractions by integers Four rules with fraction s Fraction of an amount | Multiply fractions Divide proper fractions |
| Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the | Fraction of amount - find the whole | by whole numbers |
| concept of equivalent fractions | Three decimal places Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000 |  |
| Multiply simple pairs of proper | Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000 |  |
| fractions, writing the answer in | Multiply decimals by integers |  |
| its simplest form [for example, | Divide decimals by integers |  |
| $41 \times 21=81$ ] | Division to solve problems Decimals as fractions |  |
| Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $31 \div 2=$ | Fractions to decimals |  |
| 61] | Fractions to percentages Equivalent FDP |  |


| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, 83] <br> 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 <br> multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers <br> Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places <br> Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy <br> Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts. | Order FDP <br> Percentage of an amount <br> Percentages - missing values |  |
| Ratio and Proportion <br> To know how to: <br> Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts <br> Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as $15 \%$ of 360 ] and the use of percentages for comparison <br> Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found <br> Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples. | Using ratio language <br> Ratio and fractions <br> Introducing the ratio symbol <br> Calculating ratio <br> Using scale factors <br> Calculating scale factors <br> Ratio and proportion problems | Ratio <br> Proportion <br> Unequal sharing |


| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Algebra <br> To know how to: <br> Use simple formulae <br> Generate and describe linear number sequences <br> Express missing number problems algebraically <br> Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns <br> Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables. | Find a rule - one step <br> Find a rule - two step <br> Forming expressions <br> Substitution <br> Formulae <br> Forming equations <br> Solve simple one-step equations <br> Solve two-step equations <br> Find pairs of values <br> Enumerate possibilities | Algebra <br> Formulae <br> Linea number <br> sequences <br> Expressions <br> Forming equations <br> Pairs of values <br> Enumerate possibilities |
| Measurement <br> To know how to: <br> Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate <br> 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 <br> Convert between miles and kilometres <br> Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa <br> Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes <br> Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles | Metric measures <br> Convert metric measures <br> Calculate with metric measures <br> Miles and kilometres <br> Imperial measures <br> Shapes - same area <br> Area and perimeter <br> Area of a triangle <br> Area of parallelogram <br> Volume - counting cubes <br> Volume of a cuboid | Area of triangles Are of parallelograms <br> Decimal notation up to 3 dp <br> Miles/kilometres |


| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units [for example, mm3 and km3]. |  |  |
| Geometry <br> Properties of shape <br> draw 2-D shapes using given <br> dimensions and angles <br> To know how to: <br> Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets <br> Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons <br> Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius <br> Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. <br> Position and direction <br> To know how to: <br> Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) <br> Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axis. | Measure with a protractor <br> Introduce angles <br> Calculate angles <br> Vertically opposite angles <br> Angles in a triangle <br> Angles in a triangle - special <br> cases <br> Angles in a triangle - missing angles <br> Angles in special quadrilaterals <br> Angles in regular polygons <br> Draw shapes accurately <br> Draw nets of 3-D shapes <br> The first quadrant <br> Four quadrants <br> Translations <br> Reflections | Nets <br> Geometric shapes <br> Regular polygons <br> Radius <br> Diameter <br> Circumference <br> Opposite angles <br> Area in triangles <br> Four quadrants Coordinate plane Reflect in the axis |
| Statistics <br> To know how to: <br> Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems | Read and interpret line graphs Draw line graphs | Mean <br> Average <br> Pie charts |


| Knowledge | Small Steps | Vocabulary |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Calculate and interpret the | Use line graphs to solve |  |
| mean as an average. | problems |  |
|  | Circles |  |
| Read and interpret pie charts |  |  |
| Pie charts with percentages <br> Draw pie charts <br> The mean |  |  |

