		Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
				count backwards through zero to include negative numbers	Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero	Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero
	ting	count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or backward	count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100;	count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000	count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000 000	
	Counting		find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number	find 1000 more or less than a given number		
	Compare Numbers	compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and = signs	compare and order numbers up to 1000	order and compare numbers beyond 1000	read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit	read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000000 and determine the value of each digit
	Identify, represent & Estimate	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations		
Place Value	Reading & Writing numbers	read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words	read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words	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.	read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit	read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit
Number & Pla	Understanding Place Value	recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)	recognise the place value of each digit in a three digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)	recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)	read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit	read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit
				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 uni	recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents	identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places
				round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1 000	round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1 000, 10 000 and 100 000	round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy
	Rounding			round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number	round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place	solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
	Problem Solving	use place value and number facts to solve problems	solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.	solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers	solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above	solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above
Addition & Subtraction	Number Bonds	recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100				

	C.	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	add and subtract numbers mentally, including: * a three-digit number and ones * a three-digit number and tens * a three-digit number and hundreds		add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers	perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
	Mental Calculation	show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot				use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
	Written Methods		add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction	add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate	add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods	
	Inverse, estimating & checking	recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.	estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers	estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy	use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.
	Problem Solving	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	solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction	solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	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
		count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or backward	count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100	count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1 000	count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given nu	
Multiplication & Division	M & D facts	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables	recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12		
	u.		write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods	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	multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts	perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
	Mental Calculation	show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot		recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations	multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000	associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. 3 /8)
	Written methods	calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs	write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods	multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one digit number using formal written layout	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 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 one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context	divide numbers up to 4-digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate for the context 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
	ς,			recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations	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	identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination
	Properties of numbers				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 )	calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm 3) and cubic metres (m 3), and extending to other units such as mm 3 and km
	Order of operations					use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
	Inverse, estimate & check		estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers	estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation		use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
		solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and	division, using materials, arrays, atted addition, mental methods, and division, including positive integer scaling	solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit,	solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
	ing	multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts	problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects	integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign	
	Problem Solving				solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates	solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found
mals &	Counting in fractions	solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found	count up and down in tenths	count up and down in hundredths		
Fractions decimals & percentages	Recognise 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	recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one – digit numbers or quantities by 10.	recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten	recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents	

				T.		
			recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators			
	Compare fractions		compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators		compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number	compare and order fractions, including fractions >1
	Compare decimals			compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places	read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places	identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places
	Rounding decimals			round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number	round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place	solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
		write simple fractions e.g. $1/2$ of $6=3$ and recognise the equivalence of $2/4$ and $1/2$ .	recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators	recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions	identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths	use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination
				recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths	read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. 0.71 = 71 / 100 )	associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. 3 / 8 )
					recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents	
	FDP equivalence			recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1 / 4; 1 / 2; 3 / 4	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 as a decimal fraction	recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
	Add & subtract fractions		add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. 5 / 7 + 1 / 7 = 6 / 7	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number	add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions
					recognise mixed numbers fractions and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. $2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 11/5$ )	
					multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams	multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. $1/4 \times 1/2 = 1/8$ ) multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
						divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $1/3 \div 2 = 1/6$ )
						multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
	Divide Fractions			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		multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places
	Multiply & Div					identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places

						associate a fraction with division and
						calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g.
						0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. 3 /8)
						use written division methods in cases where
						the answer has up to two decimal places
			solve problems that involve all of the above	solve problems involving increasingly	solve problems involving numbers up to	
			some problems that involve an or the above	harder fractions to calculate quantities, and	three decimal places	
				fractions to divide quantities, including non-	tinee decimal places	
				unit fractions where the answer is a whole		
	ρ0			number		
	Solving			solve simple measure and money problems	solve problems which require knowing	
	Problem			involving fractions and decimals to two	percentage and decimal equivalents of 1 / 2	
	rob			decimal places.	,1/4,1/5,2/5,4/5 and those with a	
	Œ.				denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.	
	ar					solve problems involving the relative sizes
	ır ye					of two quantities where missing values can
	the					be found by using integer multiplication and
_	division in other year					division facts
Proportion	ion					solve problems involving the calculation of
00	livis					percentages [for example, of measures, and
S S	∞ ∞					such as 15% of 360] and the use of
~ ~	ion					percentages for comparison
S L	icat					solve problems involving similar shapes
atic	ltipl					where the scale factor is known or can be
8	Connect to Multiplication groups.					found
	t to					solve problems involving unequal sharing
	nec nec					and grouping using knowledge of fractions
	Connec groups.					and multiples
		compare and order lengths, mass,		estimate, compare and calculate different	calculate and compare the area of squares	Calculate, estimate and compare volume of
		volume/capacity and record the results		measures, including money in pounds and	and rectangles including using standard	cubes and cuboids using standard units,
		using >, < and =		1	units, square centimetres (cm 2) and	including centimetre cubed (cm 3 ) and
				pence		1
					square metres (m 2 ) and estimate the area	cubic metres (m 3), and extending to other units such as mm 3 and km 3.
					of irregular shapes	units such as min 3 and km 3 .
					estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm 3 blocks to	
					build cubes and cuboids) and capacity	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and the state of t			
		compare and sequence intervals of time	compare durations of events, for example			
			to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks			
	a)					
eni	nat		estimate and read time with increasing			
em	estir		accuracy to the nearest minute; record and			
Measurement	8		compare time in terms of seconds, minutes,			
ea	oare		hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as			
Σ	Juic		a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and			
	Ö		midnight (appears also in Telling the Time)			
		choose and use appropriate standard	measure, compare, add and subtract:	estimate, compare and calculate different	use all four operations to solve problems	solve problems involving the calculation
		units to estimate and measure	lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g);	measures, including money in pounds and	involving measure (e.g. length, mass,	and conversion of units of measure, using
		length/height in any direction (m/cm);	volume/capacity (I/mI)	pence	volume, money) using decimal notation	decimal notation up to three decimal places
		mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity			including scaling.	where appropriate
	ate	(litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit,				
	Calculate	using rulers, scales, thermometers and				
	% Ca	measuring vessels				
	re 8	<del></del>	measure the perimeter of simple 2-D	measure and calculate the perimeter of a	measure and calculate the perimeter of	recognise that shapes with the same areas
	asu		shapes	rectilinear figure (including squares) in	composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres	can have different perimeters and vice
	Me			centimetres and metres	and metres	versa
			ı	1	1	1

		recognice and use symbols for neverta (C)	add and subtract amounts of manages to aire			
		recognise and use symbols for pounds (£)	add and subtract amounts of money to give			
		and pence (p); combine amounts to make	change, using both £ and p in practical			
		a particular value	contexts			
		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				
				find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm 2) and square metres (m 2) and estimate the area	calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
					of irregular shapes	calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units,
					recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared ( 2 ) and cubed ( 3 )	including cubic centimetres (cm 3) and cubic metres (m 3), and extending to other units [e.g. mm 3 and km 3].
					squareu ( 2 ) anu cubeu ( 3 )	recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
		tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show	tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks	read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks		
		these times.  know the number of minutes in an hour	actimate and road time with increasing			
	le	and the number of hours in a day.	estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight			
	e time		mungnt	solve problems involving converting from	solve problems involving converting	
	Telling the			hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days	between units of time	
		know the number of minutes in an hour	know the number of seconds in a minute	convert between different units of measure	convert between different units of measure	use, read, write and convert between
		and the number of hours in a day.	and the number of days in each month, year and leap year	(e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute)	(e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute)	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
				solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days	understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints	convert between miles and kilometres
	Converting					
	Construct		draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and	complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry	draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ( o )	draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles
	Draw & Con		describe them			recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets
I				1	1	1

		Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line		identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations	identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations	recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets
	& their properties	identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces				illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius
	Identify shapes	Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]				
	classify	compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects		compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes	use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles	compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons
	Compare & o				distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles	
ape			recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn		know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles	
Properties of shape			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	identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size	dentify: * angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360 o ) * angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180 o ) * other multiples of 90	recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles
Geometry -	Angles		identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines			
– Position & direction		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		describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant	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	describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)
	ction & movement	and anti-clockwise)		describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down		draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes
Geometry	Position, direction &					

		order and arrange combinations of				
	E	mathematical objects in patterns and				
	Pattern	sequences				
	_					
		interpret and construct simple pictograms,	interpret and present data using bar charts,	interpret and present discrete and	complete, read and interpret information in	interpret and construct pie charts and line
	ţa	tally charts, block diagrams and simple	pictograms and tables	continuous data using appropriate graphical	tables, including timetables	graphs and use these to solve problems
	t da	tables		methods, including bar charts and time		
	esent data			graphs		
	pr	ask and answer simple questions by				
	and	counting the number of objects in each				
		category and sorting the categories by				
	construct	quantity				
		ask and answer questions about totalling				
	oret,	and comparing categorical data				
	Interpret,					
	Ξ					
S			solve one-step and twostep questions [e.g.	solve comparison, sum and difference	solve comparison, sum and difference	calculate and interpret the mean as an
Statistics	Solving problems		'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?']	problems using information presented in	problems using information presented in a	average
ati	oble		using information presented in scaled bar	bar charts, pictograms, tables and other	line graph	
5	Sc Pr		charts and pictograms and tables	graphs.		
		Recognise and use the inverse relationship	solve problems, including missing number		use the properties of rectangles to deduce	express missing number problems
		between addition and subtraction and use	problems, using number facts, place value,		related facts and find missing	algebraically
		this to check calculations and missing	and more complex addition and subtraction			
		number problems.	solve problems, including missing number			
			problems, involving multiplication and			
			division, , including integer scaling			
		recall and use addition and subtraction				find pairs of numbers that satisfy number
		facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use				sentences involving two unknowns
		related facts up to 100				Sentences involving two unknowns
		Telated facts up to 100				
						enumerate all possibilities of combinations
	ions					of two variables
	Equati					
	Eq					
				Perimeter can be expressed algebraically as		use simple formulae
				2(a + b) where a and b are the dimensions		
				in the same unit		
	a e					recognise when it is possible to use
	Formulae					formulae for area and volume of shapes
	For					
		compare and sequence intervals of time				generate and describe linear number
		compare and sequence intervals of time				sequences
						3344611663
æ	ses	order and arrange combinations of				
spr	ienc	mathematical objects in patterns				
Algebra	Sednences	mathematical objects in patterns				
<	ν	1				