## Year 6 Curriculum Coverage

Below is the coverage for the Year 6 Maths curriculum. Ongoing objectives across the year are highlighted in red.

## Number and place value

- read, write, order and compare numbers up to $10,000,000$ and determine the value of each digit
- round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy
- use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across 0
- solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above


## Number - addition, subtraction multiplication and division

- multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context
- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context
- 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 4 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


## Number - fractions

- use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination
- compare and order fractions, including fractions >1
- add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions
- multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{8}$ ]
- divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2=\frac{1}{6}$ ]
- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$ ]
- identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10 , 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places
- multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers
- use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places
- solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
- recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts


## Ratio and proportion

- solve problems involving the relative sizes of 2 quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts
- solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures and such as $15 \%$ of 360 ] and the use of percentages for comparison
- solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found
- solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples


## Algebra

- use simple formulae
- generate and describe linear number sequences
- express missing number problems algebraically
- find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with 2 unknowns
- enumerate possibilities of combinations of 2 variables


## Measurement

- solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 3 decimal places where appropriate
- 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 3 decimal places
- convert between miles and kilometres
- recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa
- recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
- calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
- calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ and cubic metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$, and extending to other units [for example, $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ and $\mathrm{km}^{3}$ ]


## Geometry - properties of shapes

- draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles
- recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets
- compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons
- illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius
- recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles


## Geometry - position and direction

- describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all 4 quadrants)
- draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes


## Statistics

- interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems
- calculate and interpret the mean as an average


## Year 6 Rapid Recall

Listed below are the number facts that we expect year 6 children to learn by heart. We track children's assessments in these facts on a half termly basis. This data informs our number focus for the next half

| Number facts, <br> number bonds | Counting | Addition and <br> subtraction facts | Times tables and <br> division facts | Doubles and <br> halves |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Know the fraction, <br> decimal and <br> percentage <br> conversion for <br> $1 / 21 / 43 / 41 / 3,1 / 5,1 / 8$ <br> $1 / 10,1 / 100$ |  |  | Know halves of <br> any number up to <br> 100 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Know doubles of <br> any number up to <br> 100 |

term for whole class starters and afternoon intervention groups.

## Teaching sequence - Starter tasks

We have carefully planned our curriculum so that some key concepts are revisited throughout the year.

|  | Week1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Autumn 1 | Naming 2d and 3d shapes and properties <br> Perimeter of rectilinear shapes <br> Arear of rectilinear shapes - count squares | Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places <br> Round decimals with $2 d p$ to 1 dp and whole numbers <br> Factors, multiples, primes, squares and cube numbers | Time to the nearest 1 minutes. 12 and 24 hour clocks, analogue and digital <br> Convert between units of time | Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number | Interpret pictograms tally chart, bar chart, time graphs, timetables and tables. | Arear of rectilinear shapes count squares <br> Coordinates <br> Find missing angles | Multiply and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10100 and 1000 <br> Multiply up to 4 digits numbers with a 1 or 2 digit number Divide numbers up to 4 digit with a 1 digit number |
| Autumn 2 | Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places Round decimals with 2dp to 1 dp and whole numbers | Naming 2d and 3 d shapes and properties <br> Perimeter of rectilinear shapes <br> Arear of rectilinear shapes count squares | Multiply and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10100 and 1000 <br> Multiply up to 4 digits numbers with a 1 or 2 digit number Divide numbers up | Interpret pictograms, tally chart, bar chart, time graphs, timetables and tables. | Time to the nearest 1 minutes. 12 and 24 hour clocks, analogue and digital <br> Convert between units of time | Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of | Arear of rectilinear shapes count squares <br> Coordinates 4 quadrants <br> Find missing angles |


|  | Factors, multiples, primes, squares and cube numbers |  | to 4 digit with a 1 digit number |  |  | the same number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring 1 | Multiply and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10 100 and 1000 <br> Multiply up to 4 digits numbers with a 1 or 2 digit number <br> Divide numbers up to 4 digit with a 1 digit number | Interpret pictograms, tally chart, bar chart, time graphs, line graphs, timetables and tables. | Multiply one digit numbers with up to 2 decimals places with whole numbers <br> Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places <br> Round decimals with 2dp to $1 d p$ and whole numbers | Naming 2d and 3d shapes and properties <br> Area, perimeter and volume | Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa <br> Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number <br> Factors, multiples, primes, squares and cube numbers | Time to the nearest 1 minutes. 12 and 24 hour clocks, analogue and digital <br> Convert between units of time | Interpret pictograms, tally chart, bar chart, time graphs, line graphs, timetables and tables. |
| Spring 2 | Area, perimeter and volume <br> Coordinates 4 quadrants <br> Find missing angles | multiply simple pairs of proper fractions | Time to the nearest 1 minutes. 12 and 24 hour clocks, analogue and digital <br> Convert between units of time | Multiply and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10100 and 1000 <br> Multiply up to 4 digits numbers with a 1 or 2 digit number <br> Divide numbers up to 4 digit with a 1 digit number | Multiply one digit numbers with up to 2 decimals places with whole numbers Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places Round decimals with 2 dp to $1 d p$ and whole numbers Factors, multiples, primes, squares and cube numbers |  |  |
| Summer 1 | Time to the nearest 1 minutes. 12 and 24 hour clocks, analogue and digital <br> Convert between units of time | Multiply and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10100 and 1000 <br> Multiply up to 4 digits numbers with a 1 or 2 digit number <br> Divide numbers up to 4 digit with | Interpret pictograms, tally chart, bar chart, time graphs, line graphs, timetables and tables. | Naming 2d and 3d shapes and properties <br> Area, perimeter and volume | Multiply one digit numbers with up to 2 decimals places with <br> whole numbers <br> Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 <br> decimal places | Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number |  |


|  |  | a 1 digit number |  |  | Round decimals with 2dp to $1 d p$ and whole numbers | Factors, multiples, primes, squares and cube numbers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summer 2 | Multiply and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10 100 and 1000 <br> Multiply up to 4 digits numbers with a 1 or 2 digit number <br> Divide numbers up to 4 digit with a 1 digit number | Multiply one digit numbers with up to 2 decimals places with whole numbers <br> Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places <br> Round decimals with 2dp to $1 d p$ and whole numbers | Area, perimeter and volume <br> Coordinates 4 quadrants <br> Find missing angles | Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number | Interpret pictograms, tally chart, bar chart, time graphs, line graphs, timetables and tables. | Time to the nearest 1 minutes. 12 and 24 hour clocks, analogue and digital <br> Convert between units of time | Multiply and divide whole numbers and decimals by 10100 and 1000 <br> Multiply up to 4 digits numbers with a 1 or 2 digit number <br> Divide numbers up to 4 digit with a 1 digit number |

## Teaching sequence - Daily counting

Counting will be an essential element to each daily maths lesson.

## Teaching sequence - Main Maths Lesson Coverage

We have carefully planned our curriculum so that some key concepts are revisited throughout the year.

| Autumn 1 | Place value | Calculation |  | Fractions |  | Shape | Measure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Autumn 2 | Calculation | Fractions |  | Position \& direction |  | Measure | Ratio \& proportion |
| Spring 1 | Calculation |  | Fractions |  | Statistics |  | Shape |
| Spring 2 | Position \& direction |  | Measure |  | Ratio \& proportion |  | Algebra |
| Summer 1 | Fractions |  |  | Statistics |  |  | asure |
| Summer 2 | Position \& direction |  |  | Calculation |  |  | gebra |

## Autumn 1 Place value

- read, write, order and compare numbers up to $10,000,000$ and determine the value of each digit
- round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy
- use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across 0


## Number - addition, subtraction multiplication and division

- multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication
- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
Fractions

|  | - use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination <br> - compare and order fractions, including fractions $>1$ <br> - add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions <br> - multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{8}$ ] <br> - divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2=\frac{1}{6}$ ] <br> Shape <br> - compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons <br> - recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles <br> Measure <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 <br> - calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ and cubic metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$, and extending to other units [for example, $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ and $\mathrm{km}^{3}$ ] |
| :---: | :---: |
| Autumn 2 | Number - addition, subtraction multiplication and division <br> - divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context <br> - divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context <br> Fractions <br> - associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a $\frac{3}{8}$ ] <br> - identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10,100 and 1,000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places <br> - multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers <br> - use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 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 <br> Position and direction <br> - describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all 4 quadrants) <br> - draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes <br> Measure <br> - solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 3 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 3 decimal places <br> - convert between miles and kilometres <br> Ratio and proportion <br> - solve problems involving the relative sizes of 2 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 |


|  | - 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 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Spring 1 | Number - addition, subtraction multiplication and division <br> - multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication <br> - use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the 4 operations <br> Number - fractions <br> - use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination <br> - compare and order fractions, including fractions $>1$ <br> - add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions <br> - multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{8}$ ] <br> - divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2=\frac{1}{6}$ ] <br> Statistics <br> - interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems <br> - calculate and interpret the mean as an average <br> Shape <br> - draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles <br> - recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets <br> - illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius <br> - compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons <br> - recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles |
| Spring 2 | Position and direction <br> - describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all 4 quadrants) <br> - draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes <br> Measure <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 <br> - calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ and cubic metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$, and extending to other units [for example, $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ and $\mathrm{km}^{3}$ ] <br> Ratio and proportion <br> - solve problems involving the relative sizes of 2 quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts <br> - $\quad$ 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 solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples <br> Algebra <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 2 unknowns |


|  | - enumerate possibilities of combinations of 2 variables <br> Number - addition, subtraction multiplication and division <br> - divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context <br> - divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context <br> - use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the 4 operations |
| :---: | :---: |
| Summer 1 | Fractions <br> - associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a $\frac{3}{8}$ <br> - identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10,100 and 1,000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places <br> - multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers <br> - use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places <br> - $\quad$ 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 <br> Statistics <br> - interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems <br> - calculate and interpret the mean as an average <br> Measure <br> - solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 3 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 3 decimal places <br> - convert between miles and kilometres |
| Summer 2 | Position and direction <br> - describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all 4 quadrants) <br> - draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes <br> Algebra <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 2 unknowns <br> - enumerate possibilities of combinations of 2 variables <br> Number - addition, subtraction multiplication and division <br> - multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication <br> - divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context <br> - divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context <br> - use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the 4 operations |

