



#### Number – number and place value

- Count forwards or backwards in steps of integers, decimals, powers of 10.
- Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.
- Identify the value of each digit to three decimal places.
- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using the number line.
- Order and compare numbers including integers, decimals and negative numbers.
- <u>Find 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10 and powers of 10 more/less than a given</u> number.
- Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.
- Round decimals with three decimal places to the nearest whole number or one or two decimal places.
- <u>Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to</u> three decimal places.
- Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.
- Describe and extend number sequences including those with multiplication and division steps, inconsistent steps, alternating steps and those where the step size is a decimal.
- Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.

#### Number – addition and subtraction

- <u>Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon</u> the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method).
- Select a mental strategy appropriate for the numbers in the calculation.
- Recall and use addition and subtraction facts for 1 (with decimals to two decimal places).
- Perform mental calculations including with mixed operations and large numbers and decimals.
- Add and subtract whole numbers and decimals using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).
- Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.
- Use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations.
- Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
- Solve problems involving all four operations, including those with missing numbers.

### **Number – multiplication and division**

- Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method).
- Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.
- Use partitioning to double or halve any number.
- Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.
- Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a twodigit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication.
- Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.
- Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written methods of short or long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context.
- Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.
- Use estimation and inverse to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.
- Use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations.
- Solve problems involving all four operations, including those with missing numbers.





### **Number – fractions, decimals and percentages**

- Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 (including on a number line).
- Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.
- Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
- Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375 and  $\frac{3}{8}$ ).
- 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 (e.g.  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$ ).
- Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g.  $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$ ).
- Find simple percentages of amounts.
- Solve problems involving fractions.
- Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.
- Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages (e.g. of measures and such as 15% of 260) and the use of percentages for comparison.

## **Geometry – properties of shapes**

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

# **Geometry – position and direction**

- Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants).
- Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.

#### Measurement

- Use, read and write standard units of length, mass, volume and time using decimal notation to three decimal places.
- Convert between standard units of length, mass, volume and time using decimal notation to three decimal places.
- Convert between miles and kilometres.
- Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.
- Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.
- Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes.
- 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 (e.g. mm³ and km³).
- Calculate differences in temperature, including those that involved a positive and negative temperature.
- Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate.

# **Ratio and proportion**

- Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found using integer multiplication/division facts.
- Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.
- Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.

# Algebra

- Use simple formulae.
- Generate and describe linear number sequences.
- Express missing number problems algebraically.
- Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns.
- Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.

#### Statistics

- Continue to complete and interpret information in a variety of sorting diagrams (including sorting properties of numbers and shapes).
- Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.
- Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in all types of graph.
- Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.