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	Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions, Decimals, Ratio and Percentages	Measures	Geometry	Statistics	Algebra
	Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.  Example: 405 297 > 450 279 570 523 > 507 203 909 250 < 990 250	Choose and use an appropriate method to add whole numbers with up to 5 digits.  Example: 86 342 + 75 218 34 608 + 2021 23 509 + 48 253	Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by numbers between 10 and 40 using the formal written method of long multiplication.  Example: 6537 × 12 18 × 2035 1748 × 39	Convert decimals (up to 3 places) to fractions and vice versa using thousandths, hundredths and tenths.  Example:  12.87 = 1 87/100  0.078 = 7 8/1000  54/100 = 0.54	Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 3 decimal places where appropriate.  Example: 4000 ml = 4 L 0.36 m = 36 cm 450 g = 0.45 kg	Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets.  Example: Cube: 6 faces, 12 edges, 8 vertices, faces are squares Cylinder: 3 faces, 2 edges, 0 vertices, faces are two circles and a rectangle		Use letters to represent missing numbers in number sentences.  Example: 14 - b = 9. What is the value of b? c + c = 8. What is the value of c?
y6 Autumn	Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero and give generalisations to describe what happens when adding and subtracting with positive and negative numbers.  Example: What is the difference between -3 and 2? Which is higher, -16 or -23?	Choose and use an appropriate mental or written method, including column addition and subtraction, to add and subtract decimal numbers with 1, 2 or 3 decimal places, including in the context of measures and money.  Example: 63.25 + 3.75 54.2 + 6.9 7.92 + 16.35	Use short multiplication to multiply numbers with up to 4 digits, including amounts of money, by 1-digit numbers and solve word problems involving multiplication including two-step problems and finding change.  Example:  6 × £23.45 2042 × 4 5 × 1317	Identify the value of each digit in numbers with up to 3 decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers to up to 3 decimal places; use this knowledge to compare and order numbers, and round numbers, with up to 3 decimal places.  Example: 3.924 has nine tenths, two hundredths, four thousandths 4.325 kg = 4325 g 4.584 < 4.587	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.  Example: 1991 m = 1991 km 650 ml = 0.65 L 0.073 kg = 73 g			Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns.  Example: $a + b + 32 = 39$ . Work out the possible pairs of numbers that a and b could be. $c \times d = c + d + 5$ . Work out the possible pairs of numbers that c and d could be. $j \times k \div 2 = j + k$ . Work out the possible pairs of numbers that j and k could be.

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Use knowledge of the	Use knowledge of the	Use common factors to	Recognise that shapes
order of operations	order of operations	simplify fractions; use	with the same areas
and brackets to carry	and brackets to carry	common multiples to	can have different
out multi-step	out multi-step	express fractions in	perimeters and vice
calculations involving	calculations involving	the same denomination.	versa; begin to measure
addition, subtraction,	addition, subtraction,		area and perimeter.
multiplication and	multiplication and	Example:	·
division.	division.	$^{14}/_{4} = 3^{1}/_{2}$	Example:
		$^{16}/_{6} = 2^{2}/_{3}$	Perimeter = 7 cm + 5 cm
Example:	Example:	$^{2}/_{4}$ , $^{8}/_{16}$ , $^{4}/_{8} = ^{1}/_{2}$	+ 7 cm + 5 cm = 24 cm
45 - 16 ÷ 4	45 - 16 ÷ 4		Area = 7 cm × 5 cm = 35
24 × 3 - 2	24 × 3 - 2		cm <sup>2</sup>
£100 - 3 × £26	£100 - 3 × £26		Perimeter = 6 cm + 6 cm
			+ 6 cm + 6 cm = 24 cm
			Area = 6 cm × 6 cm = 36
			cm <sup>2</sup>
			Perimeter = 9 cm + 4 cm
			+ 9 cm + 4 cm = 26 cm
			Area = 9 cm × 4 cm = 36
			cm <sup>2</sup>

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	Choose and use an	Divide numbers up to	Use equivalence to add	Recognise when it is		
	appropriate method to	4 digits by numbers up	and subtract proper	possible to use formulae		
	subtract whole numbers	to 12 using the formal	fractions and mixed	for area and volume of		
	with up to 5 digits.	written method of	numbers with related	shapes.		
		short division, where	or unrelated			
	Example:	appropriate interpret	denominators, and spot	Example:		
	45 000 - 2695	remainders according	and test a rule.	The formula for the area		
	36 628 - 1455	to the context and use		of a triangle is $A = 12 b \times$		
	54 839 - 28 405	reasoning to find a	Example:	h		
		solution.	$^{1}/_{2} + ^{1}/_{3}$	The formula for the area		
			<sup>1</sup> / <sub>6</sub> + <sup>1</sup> / <sub>5</sub>	of a parallelogram is A =		
		Example:	1/2 - 1/4	b×h		
		5278 ÷ 3 4887 ÷ 6		The formula for the		
		9246 ÷ 8		volume of a cuboid is V =		
				L×W×H		
			Find non-unit fractions	Calculate, estimate and		
			of amounts.	compare volume of		
				cubes and cuboids using		
			Example:	standard units,		
			<sup>2</sup> / <sub>7</sub> of 42	including cubic		
			<sup>2</sup> / <sub>5</sub> of 60	centimetres (cm³) and		
			<sup>5</sup> / <sub>9</sub> of 54	cubic metres (m³), and		
				extending to other units		
				(for example, mm³ and		
				km <sup>3</sup> ).		
				Example:		
				5 cm × 4 cm × 6 cm = 120		
				cm <sup>3</sup>		
				$3 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m} = 90 \text{ m}^3$		

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	after d fractio where p <b>Exampl</b> 3523 ÷ 587 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>6</sub> 3525 ÷	6 = 587 r 1 =		
	equivale fraction percent strategy problem calculate percent amount	tages and mental gies to solve ns involving the		
	a metre	0.75 m = 75% of e £12 = $^{1}/_{10}$ of		

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Solve problems involving the
calculation of percentages and the
use of percentages for comparison.
Example: Davinder has been asked to reduce the price of CDs by 10%. How much will a CD costing £12 be reduced by?
Multiply fractions less than 1 by whole numbers.
Example: 2 × <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> 2 × <sup>5</sup> / <sub>6</sub> 4 × <sup>2</sup> / <sub>5</sub>
Divide proper fractions by whole numbers.
Example:  1/3 ÷ 2  3/5 ÷ 2  2/3 ÷ 4

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		Find non-unit fractions of amounts.  Example:  2/7 of 42  2/5 of 60  5/9 of 54	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).  Example: 5 cm × 4 cm × 6 cm = 120 cm³ 3 m × 10 m × 3 m = 90 m³		
		Express a remainder after division as a fraction, simplifying where possible.  Example:  3523 ÷ 6 = 587 r 1 = 587 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>6</sub> 3525 ÷ 6 = 587 r 3 = 587 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>6</sub> or 587 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>			

### Oakdene Primary School



	Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions, Decimals, Ratio and Percentages	Measures	Geometry	Statistics	Algebra
	Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.  Example: 7 233 563 3 811 642 6 582 684	Choose and use an appropriate method, including column addition, to add whole numbers with up to 7 digits, and identify patterns in the number of steps required to generate palindromic numbers.  Example: 2 347 256 + 1 238 584 462 308 + 5090 48 673 + 49 999	Use appropriate strategies to multiply and divide mentally, including by multiples of 10, 100 and 1000.	Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction.  Example: $1 \div 4 = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$ $7 \div 10 = \frac{7}{10} = 0.7$ $3 \div 8 = \frac{3}{8} = 0.375$	Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure.  Example: 1 m 52 cm = 1520 mm 1000 kg = 1 tonne A reel holds 250 m of cable. How many reels are needed to make 1 km of cable?	Draw 2D shapes using given dimensions and angles.  Example: Use a ruler and a protractor to draw a square with 7 cm sides. Draw a right-angled triangle with base 8 cm and height 6 cm and work out what the two missing angles are.	Interpret and construct pie charts and use these to solve problems.  Example: Show the data where 50 people were asked their favourite classic children's book. Construct a pie chart and use it to find out which is the most popular book.	Use simple formulae.  Example:  V = L × W × H  What does 3n - 1 mean
/6 Spring	Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.  Example: 3 497 992 rounded to the nearest million is 3 000 000. 9 646 101 rounded to the nearest million is 10 000 000.	Choose and use an appropriate method, including counting up, to add and subtract numbers with up to 2 decimal places, including in the context of measures and money and finding change, and use mathematical reasoning to investigate and solve problems.  Example: 0.92 + 0.3 16.53 - 9.87 47.48 - 10.16	Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.  Example:  3 × 26 - 15  c + 6 = 22. What is c?  64 ÷ (4 + 4)	Compare and order numbers with 1, 2 or 3 decimal places.  Example: Write in order: 2.874, 2.78 and 2.87. Write numbers between 8.24 and 8.25. Which is further, 4.056 km or 4.506 km?	Convert between miles and kilometres.  Example: 50 miles = 80 km 30 km = 18.75 miles 54 miles = 86.4 km	Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.	Interpret and construct line graphs and use these to solve problems.  Example: Show a distance/time line graph showing a cyclist's journey from London to Brighton (54 miles). How long did it take this rider to cycle from London to Brighton? How long did it take to do the first 10 miles?	Continue, generate and describe linear number sequences.  Example:  2 × n + 1 = 3, 5, 7, 9,,  17, 19, 21  3 × n = 3, 6, 9, 12,,  24, 27, 30  5 × n + 1 = 6, 11, 16, 21,,  41, 46, 51

## Oakdene Primary School



Solve number and	Choose and use an	المناهان المناها المناها المناهان	Recall and use	Company and classific	Dood and interpret	
		Multiply multi-digit		Compare and classify	Read and interpret a	
practical problems	appropriate method to	numbers up to 4 digits	equivalences between	geometric shapes	range of tables, graphs,	
involving place value,	subtract whole numbers	by a 1- or 2-digit	simple fractions,	based on their	pictograms and bar	
comparison and	with up to 7 digits.	whole number using	decimals and	properties and sizes	charts and answer	
rounding of integers.	<b>.</b>	the formal written	percentages, including	and use mathematical	questions relating to	
	Example:	method of long	in different contexts,	reasoning to find	data displayed in these.	
Example:	6 728 243 - 4 372 178	multiplication.	and use mental	unknown angles in any		
3500 + 6040	23 000 - 5		strategies to solve	triangles,	Example:	
57 905 - 4999	1 234 000 - 1999	Example:	problems involving	quadrilaterals, and	Show a bar chart of	
5 583 532 rounded to		6742 × 23	simple percentages of	regular polygons.	the heights of children	
the nearest million is 6		13 × 5278	amounts.		in a class. How many	
000 000.		22 × 4327		Example:	children are between	
			Example:	Angles in a regular	one point two metres	
			$^{1}/_{4}$ m = 0.75 m = 75% of	pentagon add up to	and one point two nine	
			a metre	540°	metres?	
			10% of £12 = $^{1}/_{10}$ of	Angles in a regular		
			£12 = £1·20	hexagon add up to 720°		
			$90/250 = 90 \div 250 = 0.36$	Angles in a regular		
				octagon add up to		
				1080°		
	Use estimation to	Use estimation to	Multiply pairs of unit	Recognise angles	Calculate and	
	check answers to	check answers to	fractions by reading	where they meet at a	interpret the mean as	
	calculations and	calculations and	the × sign as 'of'.	point, are on a	an average.	
	determine, in the	determine, in the		straight line, or are		
	context of a problem,	context of a problem,	Example:	vertically opposite,	Example:	
	an appropriate degree	an appropriate degree	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5}$	and find missing	Number of goals	
	of accuracy.	of accuracy.	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}$	angles.	scored: 4, 7, 9, 5, 7, 8,	
	,	,	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{7}$		6, 2	
		Example:		Example:	Mean number of goals =	
		472 ÷ 13 (30 × 13 = 390		Angles on a straight	(4+7+9+5+7+8+6	
		and 40 × 13 = 520, so		line add up to 180°. The	'	
		the answer will be		given angles are 70° +		
		between 30 and 40.)		45° = 115°. The missing		
		How many days might		angle is 180° - 115° =		
		there be in 4936		65°.		
		hours? (200 × 24 =				
		4800, so just over 200				
		days.)				
	1	1 - 1 - 1				

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involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.  Example: 3 × 26 - 15 (28 - 15) + 9	Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.  Example: 3 × 26 - 15 (28 - 15) + 9 (6·4 - 4·2) ÷ 2	Multiply unit fractions by non-unit fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form. <b>Example:</b> $^{1}/_{2} \times ^{2}/_{3}$ $^{1}/_{4} \times ^{2}/_{3}$ $^{1}/_{3} \times ^{3}/_{10}$	Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants).  Example: Draw and join these points: A (1, -1), B (5, -1), C (1, -5). Reflect this triangle in the y-axis and write the new coordinates. What do you notice?	
	amounts of money by 1-digit numbers, and use estimation to check answers.  Example:	Use mental strategies to multiply 2-digit numbers with one decimal place by 1-digit whole numbers.  Example: 4.2 × 6 4 × 6.8 5 × 3.7	Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.  Example: Plot the points (-6, 5), (-4, 3), (-2, 5), (-2, -1), (-4, -3), (-6, -1), and join them. Add the same number to the x-coordinates to slide the hexagon across, or to the y-coordinates slide the shape up.	

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	Use short division to	Multiply 1- and 2-		
	divide 4-digit numbers	digit numbers with up		
	by 1-digit numbers,	to 2 decimal places by		
	including those which	whole numbers.		
	leave a remainder; spot			
	patterns, make and test	Example:		
	general rules, and check	0·07 × 6		
	when an answer does	4·26 × 3		
	not fit the predicted	£48·76 × 3		
	pattern.			
	Example:			
	4532 ÷ 4, 6382 ÷ 7,			
	5247 ÷ 3, 4783 ÷ 5			
	Which will have an			
	answer of less than			
	1000?			
	Can you tell just by			
	looking which one will			
	definitely have			
	remainder?			
	Identify common	Use written division		
	factors, common	methods in cases		
	multiples and prime	where the answer has		
	numbers.	up to 2 decimal		
		places.		
	Example:			
	What are the common	Example:		
	factors of 24 and 30?	1266 ÷ 8 = 158 r 2 =		
	What is the smallest	158 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>8</sub> or 158 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> =		
	prime number?	158.25		
	•			

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	Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit whole number using	Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified		
	the formal written method of long division, making an	degrees of accuracy.  Example:		
	estimate using multiples of 10 or 100 of the divisor, <b>and interpret</b>			
	remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the			
	context.  Example: 4936 ÷ 24 1392 ÷ 32 4560 ÷ 23			
		Solve problems involving simple ratios, i.e. unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.		
		Example: The ratio of blue tiles to orange tiles is 3:5. There are 16 tiles altogether. How many are orange?		

# Oakdene Primary School



	Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions, Decimals, Ratio and Percentages	Measures	Geometry	Statistics	Algebra
y6 Summer	Solve number and practical problems that involve place value in large numbers, rounding, comparison and negative numbers.  Example: 57 905 - 4999 682 421 rounded to the nearest ten thousand is 680 000.	Consolidate adding and subtracting whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using column addition and subtraction.  Example: 53 407 - 21 999 39 264 + 51 703 + 9810 13 872 - 11 219	Use appropriate strategies to multiply and divide mentally, including by multiples of 10, 100 and 1000, and solve scaling problems and problems involving rate.  Example: 3.45 × 10 243 ÷ 1000 86 × 5	Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places; round decimal numbers to the nearest tenth and whole number.  Example: Which is greater, 7.845 or 7.425? 0.73 > 0.694	Solve problems using standard units; read scales with accuracy.  Example: A jug contains 450 ml of water. If 150 ml is added, how much water is in the jug now? 24 mm + 29 mm + 30 mm 550 g - 200 g	Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons; find missing angles at a point, vertically opposite, or on a straight line.  Example: Rectangles are quadrilaterals with two sets of equal sides and four right angles.	Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.  Example: Lengths of caterpillars: 3·1 cm, 3·6 cm, 3·4 cm, 3·7 cm, 2·8 cm, 3·2 cm Mean length: (3·1 + 3·6 + 3·4 + 3·7 + 2·8 + 3·2) ÷ 6 = 19·8 ÷ 8 = 3·3 cm	Express missing number problems algebraically and identify appropriate methods in order to solve them.  Example: 34 + a = 79. What is the value of a?
	Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.  Example: What is the difference in temperature between 6°C and -3°C?	Consolidate adding and subtracting numbers mentally with increasingly larger numbers.  Example: 8429 + 34 966 982 384 - 600 10	Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication and solve problems involving multiplication of money and measures.  Example: 23 × 4238 3452 × 24	Add several decimal numbers using mental or written addition.  Example: 6.39 + 2.14 + 8.7 + 23.4 38.65 + 7.89 + 3.25 7.5 + 3.9 + 2.8	Consolidate using 12 and 24-hour clocks; use counting up to calculate time intervals and count on and back in hours and minutes, bridging the hour, to find start and finish times; use timetables.  Example: How many days and weeks are in two and a half months?	Consolidate classifying angles as acute, right, obtuse or reflex.  Example: 23° = acute 90° = right angle 151° = obtuse 252° = reflex	Read, interpret and construct tables, bar charts, pictograms, pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.  Example: Show a bar chart of the heights of children in a class. How many children are between one point two metres and one point two nine metres?	Solve mathematical puzzles and justify their reasoning; spot patterns and make and test predictions.  Example: Make as many different squares of four dominoes as you can where all four sides add up to the same total.

## Oakdene Primary School



Round any whole	Solve addition and	Multiply 2-, 3-, and 4-	Subtract decimal	Measure areas and	Find pairs of numbers	
number to a required	subtraction multi-step	• •	numbers using mental	perimeters; understand	that satisfy an equation	
degree of accuracy.	problems in contexts,	numbers up to 12 using	or written counting up	that area is a	with two unknowns and	
degree of accuracy.	including money,	short multiplication or	or other mental	measurement of covering	list in order the	
Evennler	· ·	' '				
Example:	deciding which	another appropriate	strategies.	and is measured in	possibilities of	
38 905 rounded to the	operations and	formal written method	F	square units and that	combinations of two	
nearest thousand is	methods to use and	and solve word	Example:	perimeter is a length	variables.	
39 000.	why.	problems involving	23.47 - 20.3	measured in mm, cm, m	<b>.</b>	
		multiplication of money	43.81 - 17.9	or km, for example;	Example:	
	Example:	and measures.	35.25 - 18.63	recognise that shapes	$a \times b = 24$ . Work out	
	23.47 - 20.3			with the same areas can	the possible pairs of	
	6.39 + 2.14 + 8.7 + 23.4	Example:		have different	numbers that a and b	
	£16·88 + £3·47	3 × £15·48		perimeters and vice	could be.	
		8365 × 8		versa.		
		34·8 × 6				
				Example:		
				Length = 12 cm, width =		
				7 cm		
				Perimeter = 21 + 2w.		
				Double 12 is 24, double 7		
				is 14, 14 + 24 = 38 cm		
				Area = 1 × w. 7 cm × 12		
				cm = 84 cm <sup>2</sup>		
Read, write, order	Solve problems	Solve problems	Use common factors	Calculate the area of	Identify, illustrate and	
and compare numbers	involving addition,	involving addition,	to simplify fractions;	rectangles,	name parts of circles,	
up to 10 000 000 and	subtraction,	subtraction,	use common multiples	parallelograms and	including radius,	
determine the value of	multiplication and	multiplication and	to express fractions in	triangles.	diameter and	
each digit.	division.	division.	the same		circumference and	
			denomination.	Example:	know that the	
Example:	Example:	Example:		Rectangle:	diameter is twice the	
4 372 195 < 7 816 039	3 × 26 - 15	3 × 26 - 15	Example:	Length = 6 cm, width = 7	radius.	
7 652 771 < 7 653 672	(28 - 15) + 9	(6·4 - 4·2) ÷ 2	$^{14}/_4 = 3^1/_2$	cm.		
			$^{16}/_{6} = 2^{2}/_{3}$	Area = 6 cm × 7 cm = 42		
	(6·4 - 4·2) ÷ 2		/0 - L /3	/11 Cu = 0 Ciii / Ciii = 1L	1	

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Use knowledge of the order of operations, including using brackets, to carry out calculations involving the four operations.  Example:  3 × (117 - 95)  (3 × 4) + 16  45 - d = 21. What is d?	Use knowledge of the order of operations, including using brackets, to carry out calculations involving the four operations.  Example:  3 × (117 - 95)  (3 × 4) + 16	Use knowledge of equivalence to compare and order fractions.  Example: $^{2}/_{3} < ^{5}/_{6}$ $^{7}/_{10} < ^{4}/_{5}$ $^{3}/_{4}, ^{9}/_{12}, ^{30}/_{40} = ^{3}/_{4}$	Calculate, estimate and compare volumes of cubes and cuboids.  Example: 6 cm × 7 cm × 11 cm = 462 cm <sup>3</sup> 12 cm × 8 cm × 3 cm = 288 cm <sup>3</sup>	Identify coordinates on the full coordinate grid; find missing coordinates for a vertex on a polygon or line.  Example: A parallelogram has given points A: (-5,3), B: (2,3), C: (-8,5). What are the coordinates of point D?	
Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers, and use inverse operations to solve missing number problems.  Example:  3 × 26 - 15  c + 6 = 22. What is c?	Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers, and use inverse operations to solve missing number problems.  Example:  3 × 26 - 15  c + 6 = 22. What is c?  64 ÷ (4 + 4)	Add and subtract fractions, with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.  Example:  1/6 + 1/9  5/6 - 3/8 2/3 + 3/5			

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	1	1		
	Divide numbers up to	Solve problems		
	4 digits by a 2-digit	involving the		
	whole number using	calculation of		
	the formal written	percentages and the		
	method of long	use of percentages for		
	division, making	comparison.		
	approximations, and			
	interpret remainders	Example:		
	as whole number	20% of 360		
	remainders, fractions	A laptop costs £500. In		
	(simplifying where	a sale there is 30% off		
	possible or writing the	that price. How much		
	fractional part of the	will the laptop cost?		
	answer as a decimal			
	where the equivalent is			
	known) or by rounding			
	as appropriate for the			
	context.			
	Example:			
	5242 ÷ 24			
	3759 ÷ 28			
	764 ÷ 16			
	Know all multiplication	Divide proper		
	and division facts up to	fractions by whole		
	12 × 12; identify	numbers.		
	common factors,			
	common multiples and	Example:		
	prime numbers.	34 ÷ 2		
		<sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> ÷ 4		
	Example:	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>6</sub> ÷ 3		
	What are the common			
	factors of 54, 72 and			
	48?			
	What is the lowest			
	common multiple of 2, 4			
	and 5?			

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Use a systematic	Multiply simple pairs	
approach to solve	of proper fractions	
problems involving	writing the answer in	
multiplication and	its simplest form;	
division.	understand that if two	
	numbers less than 1 are	
Example:	multiplied, the answer	
A playground is to be	is smaller than either.	
1728 m². It needs to be		
rectangular in shape	Example:	
and one side must	$3/_4 \times 1/_2$	
measure between 20	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$	
and 30 m.	$^{2}/_{3} \times ^{1}/_{4}$	
Each side must be a		
whole number of		
metres to make		
efficient use of the 1 m		
fence panels. Find the		
possible dimensions of		
the playground and		
then compare these to		
find the most		
costefficient size in		
terms of how many		
fence panels are		
needed.		

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number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, estimating answers and interpreting remainders according to the context, including money problems that require	can be found by using integer multiplication		
	Associate a fraction with division to find an unknown number using inverse operations.  Example:  88/m = 4. What is m?  w/3 = 12. What is w?		

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		Recall and use		
		equivalences between		
		simple fractions, decimals and		
		percentages, including		
		in different contexts.		
		Example: 360 cats are tested. 90 of the cats prefer wet cat food to dry cat food. 90 out of 360 = 90 360 = 1 4 = 25% of cats		
		Multiply decimals by whole numbers by multiplying by $^{10}/_{100}$ to make whole number calculations then dividing by $^{10}/_{100}$ to find the answer.		
		Example: 23 × 46·2 16 × 39·2 24 × 5·26		

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	Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.		
	Example:  A model car is $^{1}/_{5}$ the size of a real car. If the length of the model car is 86 cm, what is the length of the real car?		