

## Mathematics progression document September 2023

	22 - 36	30 to 50	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	months	months							
	F	Place Value and Nu	ımber						
	Select a small number of objects from a group when asked.	Recite numbers past 5.	Count objects, actions, and sounds.	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number			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
	Recite some number names in sequence.	Say one number name for each item in order: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	Count beyond ten.	Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives, and tens	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 number up to 1000 000	
Counting		Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in		Given a number, identify one more and one less		Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number	Find 1000 more or less than a given number		

		1 1 1 2 1 1				I	I	1	
		total ('cardinal principle').							Rodbourne Cheney Primary School
Comparing numbers	Begins to make comparison between quantities.  Uses some language of quantities, such as 'more' and 'a lot'.	Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'.	Compare numbers.	Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least	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 (compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places (copied from fractions))	Read, write, order, and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in reading and writing numbers)	Read, write, order, and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in reading and writing numbers)
Identifying, representing, and estimating numbers		Fast recogniti on of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individual ly ('subitisin g').	Subitise.	Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line	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		
Identifying,		Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.	Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.						

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		Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.							Rodbourne Cheney Primary School
		Experime nt with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.							
Reading and writing numbers including roman numerals.	Creates and experiments with symbols and marks represe -nting the idea of number	Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.	Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.	Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.	Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words	Read and write numbers up to 1 000 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 1000 000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in comparing numbers)	Read, write, order, and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in understanding place value)

	Experime nt with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.	Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.	Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)	(tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using roman numerals from i to xii, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks (copied from measurement))  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 roman numerals to 1 000 (m) and recognise years written in roman numerals.  Read, write, order, and compare numbers to at least 1000 000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in reading and writing numbers)	Read, write, order, and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in reading and writing numbers)
Understanding place value.		Explore the composition of numbers to 10.			(find the effect of dividing a one-or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the	(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 1 000 where the answers are up

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					answer as units, tenths, and hundredths (copied from fractions))	(copied from fractions))	to t
Rounding					Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 (round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number (copied from fractions))	Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1 000, 10 000 and 100 000  (round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place (copied from fractions))	Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy  (solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy (copied from fractions))
Problem solving	Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.		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 the above and with increasingly large positive numbers	Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all the above	Solve number and practical problems that involve all the above

	Addition and subtraction									
Number bonds				Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20	Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100					
suc			Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-10.	Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero	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 calculations				Read, write, and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+),	Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction				Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations	

			subtraction (-)	of one number				INVO Good of the Chesey
			and equals (=)	from another				four operations
			signs	cannot				
			(appears also in					
			written					
			methods)					
			Read, write,		Add and	Add and	Add and	
			and interpret		subtract	subtract	subtract	
			mathematical		numbers with	numbers with	whole	
			statements		up to three	up to 4 digits	numbers with	
			involving		digits, using	using the	more than 4	
			addition (+),		formal written	formal written	digits,	
			subtraction (-)		methods of	methods of	including using	
			and equals (=)		columnar	columnar	formal	
spo			signs		addition and	addition and	written	
‡ †			(appears also in		subtraction	subtraction	methods	
me			mental			where	(columnar	
le.			calculation)			appropriate	addition and	
Written methods			ourourum,			appropriare	subtraction)	
Š								
				Recognise and	Estimate the	Estimate and	Use rounding	Use estimation
				use the inverse	answer to a	use inverse	to check	to check
				relationship	calculation and	operations to	answers to	answers to
king				between addition	use inverse	check answers	calculations	calculations and
is, eck				and subtraction	operations to	to a calculation	and	determine, in
rion Ch				and use this to	check answers	To a carearation	determine, in	the context of
rat Ind				check	Check answers		the context	a problem,
ope op				calculations and			of a problem,	levels of
Inverse operations, estimating and checking				solve missing			levels of	accuracy.
imer:				number			accuracy	accuracy.
Invest				problems.			accui acy	
	Knows that	C 1 :::	Solve one-step	Solve problems	Solve problems,	Solve addition	Solve addition	Solve addition
ے		Subitise.	problems that	with addition and	including	and subtraction	and	and subtraction
Problem solving	things		involve addition	subtraction:	_		subtraction	
rok Se	things	Link the number		Sub It action.	missing number	two-step		multi-step
P	changes in	symbol (numeral)	and		problems, using	problems in	multi-step	problems in

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quantity when something is added or taken away.	with its cardinal number value.	subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations , and missing number problems such as $7 = \Box - 9$	* Using concrete objects and pictorial representatio ns, including those involving numbers, quantities, and measures Applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods  (solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change (copied from measurement))	number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction	contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	content of the conten
			including giving change (copied from				

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	Multiplication and	division					Rodbourne Cheney Primary School
cts		Count in multiples of twos, fives, and tens (copied from number and place value)	Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or backward (copied from number and place value)	Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 (copied from number and place value)	Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1 000 (copied from number and place value)	Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 (copied from number and place value)	Count in multiples of twos, fives, and tens (copied from number and place value)
Multiplication and division 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		
Mental calculations			Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit	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	

		Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot	numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods (appears also in written methods)	Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations (appears also in properties of numbers)	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) (copied from	Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot
Written calculations			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	Multiply two- digit and three- digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout	fractions)  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

			mental and		Rodbourne Cheney
			progressing to		Philiary School
			formal written		
			methods		
			(appears also in		
			mental		
			methods)		
			methods)	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

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							division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places (copied from fractions (including decimals))
Properties of numbers: multiplies, factors, primes, square and					Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations (repeated)	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 (non-prime) numbers	Identify common factors, common multiples, and prime numbers  Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination (copied from fractions)
Pro						Establish whether a	

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					number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19	Rodbourne Cheney Primary School
					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 (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units such as mm³ and km³ (copied from measures)
Order of operations						Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations

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Inverse operation, estimating and checking				Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers (copied from addition and subtraction)	Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation (copied from addition and subtraction)		Use Rockard Gens Primary School to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
		Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations , and arrays with the support of the teacher	Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts	Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects	Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects	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
Problem solving						Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division	

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								and a combination of these, including understanding	
								the meaning of the equals	
								sign	
								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 (copied from ratio and proportion)
		Fractions including	decimals and perce	ntages			I.	<u>   </u>	
steps					Pupils should count in fractions up to	Count up and down in tenths	Count up and down in hundredths		
Counting in fractional steps					10, starting from any number and using the 1/2 and 2/4 equivalence on the number line (non-statutory guidance)				



		Recognise, find, and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape, or quantity  Recognise, find, and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape, or quantity	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 (appears also in equivalence) Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths, and decimal equivalents (appears also in equivalence)	
Recognising fractions				Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators			

Comparing fractions				Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators		Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same	Com Programmer way primary School order fractions, including fractions >1
Comparing Col					Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places	number  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 including 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
Equivalency including fractions, decimals, and			Write simple fractions e.g., $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ .	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	Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination

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								tenths and	Rodbourne Cheney
								hundredths	- mary school
							Recognise and	Read and	Associate a
							write decimal	write decimal	fraction with
							equivalents of	numbers as	division and
							any number of	fractions	calculate
							tenths or	(e.g., 0.71 =	decimal
							hundredths	71	fraction
							Transit Sarris	<sup>71</sup> / <sub>100</sub> )	equivalents
									(e.g., 0.375) for
								Recognise and	a simple
								use	fraction (e.g.,
								thousandths	
								and relate	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> )
								them to	
								tenths,	
								hundredths,	
								and decimal	
								equivalents	
ĺ							Recognise and	Recognise the	Recall and use
							write decimal	per cent	equivalences
							equivalents to	symbol (%)	between simple
							1/4; 1/2; 3/4	and	fractions,
							4' 2' 4	understand	decimals, and
								that per cent	percentages,
								relates to	including in
								"number of	different
								parts per	contexts.
								hundred", and	33110213.
								write	
								percentages	
								as a fraction	
				1			1	with	

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					denominator 100 as a	Rodbourne Cheney Primary School
					decimal	
					fraction	
Adding and subtracting fractions			Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g., $\frac{5}{7}$ + $\frac{1}{7}$ = $\frac{6}{7}$ )	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number  Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g., 2 4 6	Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the Concept of equivalent fractions
Adding					$\binom{2}{5} + \binom{4}{5} = \binom{6}{5} = \binom{1}{5}$	
					Multiply proper fractions and	Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions,
					mixed	writing the
					numbers by whole	answer in its simplest form

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					numbers, supported by materials and	(e.g. RodfJourne Cheney Frimary Schwol 2
					diagrams	Multiply one- digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
						Divide proper fractions by whole numbers $(e.g., \frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6})$
actions						Multiply one- digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
Multiplication and division of 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

						Ider lia source Chartey Primary School  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., <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> )
						Use written
						division
						methods in
						cases where
						the answer has
						up to two
						decimal places
			Solve problems	Solve problems	Solve	
Problem solving			that involve all	involving	problems	
Problen solving			the above	increasingly	involving	
Pr				harder	numbers up to	
		•	•	•		

				fractions to	three decimal	Rodbourne Cheney
				calculate	places	Philiary School
				quantities, and		
				fractions to		
				divide		
				quantities,		
				including non-		
				unit fractions		
				where the		
				answer is a		
				whole number		
				Solve simple	Solve	
				measure and	problems	
				money problems	which require	
				involving	knowing	
				fractions and	percentage	
				decimals to two	and decimal	
				decimal places.	equivalents of	
					1/2, 1/4, 1/5,	
					2/ <sub>5</sub> , 4/ <sub>5</sub> and	
					those with a	
					denominator	
					of a multiple	
					of 10 or 25.	
			Solve problems	Solve problems	Solve	
			that involve all	involving	problems	
			the above	increasingly	involving	
				harder	numbers up to	
				fractions to	three decimal	
				calculate	places	
				quantities, and		
				fractions to		
				divide		
				quantities,		



	Algebra					including non- unit fractions where the answer is a whole number		
Equations		proble involve and subtrements object of the problem of the proble	esentations   <mark>missing</mark> per    lems such	Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems. (copied from addition and subtraction)	Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. (copied from addition and subtraction)  Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling (copied from Multiplication and division)		Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles (copied from geometry: properties of shapes)	Express missing number problems algebraically



			Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 (copied from addition and subtraction)			Find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns
		Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (copied from addition and subtraction)				Enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables
Formulae				Perimeter can be expressed algebraically as 2(a + b) where a and b are the dimensions in the same unit. (copied from nsg measurement)		Use simple formulae  Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes (copied from measurement)

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Sequences	٨	Measurement		Sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon, and evening (copied from measurement)	Compare and sequence intervals of time (copied from measurement)  Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns (copied from geometry: position and direction)				General Control of Con
Comparing and estimating	Begin to use the langu age of size.	Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight, and capacity.	Compare length, weight, and capacity.	Compare, describe, and solve practical problems for: * Lengths and heights [e.g., Long/short, longer/short er, tall/short, double/half] * Mass/weight [e.g., Heavy/light, heavier	Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =	in poun pence	re and ate ent res, ing money nds and	Calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular	Calculate, estimate, and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units such as mm³ and km³.

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		than, lighter			shapes (also	Rodbourne Cheney Primary School
		than]			included in	
		* Capacity and			measuring)	
		volume [e.g.,				
		Full/empty,				
		more than,				
		less than,				
		half, half				
		full,				
		quarter]				
		Time [e.g.,				
		Quicker,				
		slower, earlier,				
		later]				
		Sequence	Compare and	Compare		
		events in	sequence	durations of		
		chronological	intervals of time	events, for		
		order using		example to		
		language [e.g.,		calculate the		
		Before and		time taken by		
		after, next,		particular		
		first, today,		events or tasks		
		yesterday,				
		tomorrow,				
		morning,				
		afternoon, and				
		evening]				
				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 (appears also in telling the			Rodbourne Cheney Primary School
Measuring and calculating		ĺ	Measure and begin to record the following:  * Lengths and heights  * Mass/weigh t  * Capacity and volume  * Time (hours, minutes, seconds)	Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°c); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels	time)  Measure, compare, add, and subtract lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacit y (I/mI)	Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence (appears also in comparing)	Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g., Length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling.	Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate (appears also in converting)
Measuring					Measure the perimeter of simple 2-d shapes	Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear	Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite	Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different

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					figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres	rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres	peri restrictions and Primary School vice versa
		Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes	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	Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts			
			Change		Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	Calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using	Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles



							standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes  Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (²) and cubed (³) (copied from multiplication and division)	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].  Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
Telling the time	Understand s some talk about immediate, past and future.	Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words, such as 'first', 'then'	Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.	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.	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 (appears also in converting)		



Anticipate specific time-base events such as mealtimes or home time.	d ch	Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months, and years	Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. (appears also in converting)	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 (appears also in comparing and estimating)			
					Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days (appears also in converting)	Solve problems involving converting between units of time	



			Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. (appears also in telling the time)	Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year, and leap year	Convert between different units of measure (e.g., Kilometre to metre, hour to minute)	Convert between different units of metric measure (e.g., Kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre	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
Converting					Read, write, and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks (appears also in converting)	Solve problems involving converting between units of time	notation to up to three decimal places Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate (appears also in measuring and calculating)



					Solve problems	Understand	Convert
					involving	and use	between miles
					converting	equivalences	and kilometres
					from hours to	between	
					minutes;	metric units	
					minutes to	and common	
					seconds; years	imperial units	
					to months;	such as	
					weeks to days	inches,	
					(appears also in	pounds, and	
					telling the	pints	
					time)	•	
1	G	eometry		I.	•	I	
		,					



Notices simple shapes and patterns in pictures.  Beginning to categorie s objects according to propertie s such as shape or size.  Begin to use the language of size.	about and shape explore to d 2D and spat	d manipulate apes in order develop	Recognise and name common 2-d and 3-d shapes, including:  * 2-d shapes [e.g., Rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]  * 3-d shapes [e.g., Cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].	Identify and describe the properties of 2-d shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line  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]	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 (appears also in drawing and constructing)  Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius



	pattern for a roof, etc.  Combine shapes to make new ones - an arch, a bigger triangle, etc.		Draw 2-d	Complete a	Draw given	Draw 2-d
Drawing and constructing			shapes and make 3-d shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-d shapes in different orientations and describe them	simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry	angles, and measure them in degrees (°)	shapes using given dimensions and angles  Recognise, describe, and build simple 3-d shapes, including making nets (appears also in identifying shapes and their properties)



Angles Comparing and classifying			Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a		polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles  Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute,	
ssifying	Compose and decompose shapes so that children can recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.	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  Distinguish between regular and irregular	Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons



			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	Identify:  * Angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)  * Angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°)  * 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
			Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines			



vement	р † и f " u	hrough	Draw information from a simple map.	Describe position, direction, and movement, including half, quarter, and three-quarter turns	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	Describe positions on a 2-d grid as coordinates in the first quadrant  Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down	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)  Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane and reflect them in the axes.
d moveme								
Position, direction, and movement	f a u 'i	Describe a Familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like in front of and behind.			Anni-ciockwise)	Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon		



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	Т	Talk about	Continue, copy,		Order and			
		and identify	and create		arrange			
	+	the	repeating		combinations of			
		patterns	patterns.		mathematical			
		around	parterns.					
		them. For			objects in			
					patterns and			
		example,			sequences			
	S	stripes on						
	C	clothes,						
	0	designs on						
	r	rugs and						
	W	vallpaper.						
		Jse						
		nformal						
	lo	anguage						
	l li	ike 'pointy',						
	'5	spotty',						
	't	blobs', etc.						
		Extend and						
		create ABAB						
		oatterns -						
		stick, leaf,						
	S	stick, leaf.						
	N	Notice and						
		correct an						
		error in a						
		repeating						
_	p	oattern.						
l n								
Pattern								
Pa								



	Statistics					
	Experiment with their own symbols and marks, as well as numerals.	Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables	Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms, and tables	Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs	Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables	Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems
constructing, and presenting data		Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity				
Interrupting, con		Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data				



						Calua ana atau	Calva	Calva	Calaulata and
						Solve one-step	Solve	Solve	Calculate and
						and two-step	comparison,	comparison,	interpret the
						questions [e.g.,	sum and	sum and	mean as an
						'how many	difference	difference	average
						more?' and 'how	problems using	problems using	
						many fewer?']	information	information	
70						using	presented in	presented in a	
SWS						information	bar charts,	line graph	
g						presented in	pictograms,		
pr						scaled bar	tables, and		
ing						charts and	other graphs.		
Solving problems						pictograms and			
S		,				tables.			
		Ratio	and proportion						
				T	T	1	T	1	
									Solve problems
ng,									involving the
r. ir									relative sizes
<u>  ea</u>									of two
Sus									quantities
svic									where missing
Connected to previous learning, barticularly in fractions.									values can be
t >									found by using
ed fr	;								integer
ect cul									multiplication
onn Irti									and division
೮ 8									facts
				 -	•	•			



 		 	_		1	
1	1					Solve problems
	1					involving the
	1					calculation of
	1					percentages
	1					[for example,
1	1					of measures,
1	1					and such as
1	1					15% of 360]
	1					and the use of
1	1					percentages
	<u> </u>					for comparison
	1					Solve problems
	1					involving similar
	1					shapes where
	1					the scale
	1					factor is known
	<u> </u>					or can be found
1	1					Solve problems
	1					involving
	1					unequal sharing
	1					and grouping
1	1					using knowledge
1	1					of fractions
!	1					and multiples.