|  | $22-36$ <br> months | $30 \text { to } 50$ <br> months | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Place Value and Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Select a <br> small <br> number of objects from a group when asked. | Recite numbers pas $\dagger$ 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 <br> some <br> number <br> names in <br> 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 <br> 2, 3, and 5 from <br> 0 , and in tens <br> from any <br> number, forward <br> 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 1000000 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { or } \\ & \text { 흘 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 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 |  |  |


|  |  | total ('cardinal principle'). |  |  |  |  |  |  | ne cheney |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Begins to make comparison between quantities. <br> 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, leas $\dagger$ | 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 1000 000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in reading and writing numbers) | Read, write, order, and compare numbers up to 10000000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in reading and writing numbers) |
|  |  | Fast <br> recogniti on of up to 3 <br> objects, without having to count them individual ly ('subitisin $g^{\prime}$ ). | 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 |  |  |
|  |  | Show <br> 'finger <br> numbers' up to 5 . | Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rodbourne Cheney } \\ \text { Primary School } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Experime nt with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Creates <br> and <br> experi- <br> ments <br> with <br> symbols <br> and <br> marks <br> represe <br> -nting <br> the <br> idea of <br> number | Link <br> numerals <br> and <br> amounts: <br> for <br> example, <br> showing <br> the right <br> number of <br> objects to <br> match the <br> numeral, <br> 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 10000000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in understanding place value) |



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | answer as units, tenths, and hundredths (copied from fractions)) | (copied from fractions)) | to $t$ $\qquad$ decimal places (copied from fractions)) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Round any number to the nearest 10,100 or 1000 <br> (round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number (copied from fractions)) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Round any } \\ & \text { number up to } \\ & 1000000 \text { to } \\ & \text { the nearest } \\ & 10,100,1000, \\ & 10000 \text { and } \\ & 100000 \\ & \text { (round } \\ & \text { decimals with } \\ & \text { two decimal } \\ & \text { places to the } \\ & \text { nearest whole } \\ & \text { number and to } \\ & \text { one decimal } \\ & \text { place } \\ & \text { (copied from } \\ & \text { fractions)) } \end{aligned}$ | Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy <br> (solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy (copied from fractions)) |
|  |  | 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 |



|  |  |  |  | subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs <br> (appears also in written methods) | of one number from another cannot |  |  |  | invo raiken mit netion four operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Read, write, and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs (appears also in mental calculation) |  | Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction | Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate | Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. | Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers | Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation | Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy | Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy. |
|  | Knows that a group of things changes in |  | Subitise. <br> Link the number symbol (numeral) | Solve one-step problems that involve addition and | Solve problems with addition and subtraction: | Solve problems, including missing number problems, using | Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in | Solve addition and subtraction multi-step | Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in |




|  |  |  |  |  | numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods (appears also in written methods) |  |  |  | cheney |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot |  | Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations (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) <br> (copied from fractions) | Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot |
|  |  |  |  |  | Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication ( x ), division ( $(\div)$ 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 twodigit and threedigit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout | Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or twodigit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers | Multiply multidigit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | mental and progressing to formal written methods (appears also in mental methods) |  |  | nosamemer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Use Tis ixitre division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places (copied from fractions (including decimals)) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations (repeated) | Identify <br> multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers. <br> Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors, and composite (non-prime) numbers <br> Establish whether a | Identify <br> common <br> factors, <br> common <br> multiples, and prime numbers <br> Use common <br> factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination (copied from fractions) |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 | momme |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) and cubic metres $\left(m^{3}\right)$, and extending to other units such as $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ and $\mathrm{km}^{3}$ (copied from measures) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 $\square$ <br> 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 <br> 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 <br> multiplying and adding, <br> including using <br> the distributive <br> law to multiply <br> two-digit <br> numbers by one digit, integer scaling <br> problems and harder <br> correspondence problems such as $n$ objects are connected to $m$ objects | Solve <br> problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares, and cubes | Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \frac{5}{y} \\ & 0 \\ & \text { n } \\ & \frac{E}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \text { D } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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) |
|  |  | actions including | cimals and perce | ages |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Pupils should count in fractions up to 10, starting from any number and using the1/2 and 2/4 equivalence on the number line (nonstatutory guidance) | Count up and down in tenths | Count up and down in hundredths |  |  |






|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | denominator 100 as a decimal fraction | Natamemem |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 言 |  |  |  | \| |  | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g., ${ }^{5} / 7+$ $\left.{ }^{1} / 7=6 / 7\right)$ | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number <br> 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., $\begin{aligned} & 2 / 5+4 / 5=6 / 5= \\ & \left.1{ }^{1} / 5\right) \end{aligned}$ | Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the Concept of equivalent fractions |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole | Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | numbers, supported by materials and diagrams | (e.g $\square$ ${ }^{1} / 8$ ) <br> Multiply onedigit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g., ${ }^{1} /{ }_{3} \div 2=$ $1 / 6$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Multiply onedigit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Find the effect of dividing a one- or twodigit 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 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | including nonunit fractions where the answer is a whole number |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Algebra |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Solve one-step problems that involve addition and <br> subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations , and missing number problems such as $7=\square-9$ <br> (copied from addition and subtraction) | 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) <br> 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 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { y } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { D} \\ & \dot{\sim} \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 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) <br> Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns (copied from geometry: position and direction) |  |  |  | Gen $\qquad$ describe linear number sequences |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Measurement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Begin †o 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: <br> * Lengths and heights [e.g., Long/short, longer/short er, tall/short, double/half] <br> * Mass/weight [e.g., Heavy/light, heavier | Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and = |  | Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence (also included in measuring) | Calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) and square metres ( $m^{2}$ ) and estimate the area of irregular | Calculate, estimate, and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) and cubic metres <br> (m ${ }^{3}$ ), and extending to other units such as $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ and km ${ }^{3}$. |


|  |  |  |  | than, lighter than] <br> * Capacity and volume [e.g., Full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] <br> Time [e.g., Quicker, slower, earlier, later] |  |  | shapes (also included in measuring) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sequence events in chronological order using language [e.g., Before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon, and evening] | Compare and sequence intervals of time | Compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 time) |  |  | (obburne cheney |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |  |  |  | Measure and <br> begin to record the following: <br> * Lengths and heights <br> * Mass/weigh $\dagger$ <br> * Capacity and volume <br> * Time (hours, minutes, seconds) | Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); temperature ( ${ }^{\circ}$ c); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest $\dagger$ appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels | Measure, compare, add, and subtract lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass (kg/g); volume/capacit y ( $1 / \mathrm{ml}$ ) | 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) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres | rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 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 <br> Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money <br> 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 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 <br> units, square centimetres (cm ${ }^{2}$ ) and square metres ( $m^{2}$ ) and estimate the area of irregular shapes <br> 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 (cm ${ }^{3}$ ) and cubic metres ( $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ), and extending to other units [e.g., Mm ${ }^{3}$ and $\mathrm{km}^{3}$ ]. <br> Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 12hour and 24hour clocks | Read, write, and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks (appears also in converting) |  |  |


| Anticipates specific time-based events such as mealtimes or home time. |  |  | 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. <br> (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) | problems involving converting between units of time |  |


|  |  |  |  |  | Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. <br> (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 <br> between different units of measure (e.g., Kilometre to metre, hour to minute) | Convert <br> between different <br> units of metric measure (e.g., Kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre: gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) | 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 three decimal places |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { O. } \\ & \substack{1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | \| |  |  | 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 | 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) |



|  | Notices simple <br> shapes <br> and <br> patterns in pictures. <br> Beginning to categorie s objects according to propertie s such as shape or size. <br> Begin to use the language of size. | Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangle s, triangles, and cuboids) using informal and mathema tical language: 'sides', 'corners', 'straight', 'flat', 'round'. <br> Select shapes appropria tely: flat surfaces for a building, a triangular | Select, rotate, and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills. | Recognise and name common 2-d and 3-d shapes, including: <br> * 2-d shapes [e.g., <br> Rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] <br> * 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 <br> Identify and describe the properties of 3-d shapes, including the number of edges, vertices, and faces <br> 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) <br> Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


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


|  |  |  | Compose and <br> decompose shapes so that children can recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. |  | Compare and sort common 2d 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 <br> Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles | Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\frac{y}{0}}{\frac{9}{x}}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn |  | Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse, and reflex angles |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | Identify right angles, <br> 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: <br> * Angles at a point and one whole turn (total $360^{\circ}$ ) <br> * Angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total $180^{\circ}$ ) <br> * Other multiples of $90^{\circ}$ | 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 |  |  |  |





| $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \frac{\omega}{0} \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline \frac{0}{2} \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{9}{3} \\ & \hline \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Solve one-step and two-step questions [e.g., 'how many more?' and 'how many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables. | Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables, and other graphs. | Solve <br> comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph | Calculate and interpret the mean as an average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ratio and proportion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Solve problems <br> involving the <br> calculation of <br> percentages <br> [for example, <br> of measures, <br> and such as <br> 15\% of 360 a <br> and the use of <br> percentages <br> for comparison |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Solve problems <br> involving similar <br> shapes where <br> the scale <br> factor is known <br> or can be found |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Solve problems <br> involving <br> unequal sharing <br> and grouping |
| using knowledge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of fractions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and multiples. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

