

	Aut	umn	Sp	ring	Summ	er
Term:	1	2	3	4	5	6
Year 1	Learning	objective		Success Criteria		Coverage
Number and place value	• to count to and across 100, forward 1, or from any given number	ls and backwards, beginning with 0 or	I can count to and across 100 from I can count back from 100 and from I can count on from any given num I can count back from a given num I can count back from a given num	m across 100 mber nber		
	to count, read and write numbers to multiples including ones, twos,	, fives and tens	 I can read numbers up to 100 in n I can write numbers up to 100 in n I can count to 100 in ones I can count to 100 in twos I can count to 100 in fives I can count to 100 in tens I can tell you if a number is odd of 	or even		
	• to identify one more and one less fr	rom a given number	I can give one more than a givenI can give one less than a given no			
	to identify and represent numbers using concrete objects representations including the number line and use the equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least		 I can identify numbers using object I can use 'equal to' correctly I can use 'more than' correctly I can use 'less than (fewer)' correct I can use 'most' correctly I can use 'least' correctly 			
	• to read and write numbers from 1-2	20 in numerals and words	I can read numbers up to 20 in wo I can write numbers up to 20 in w			
Addition and subtraction	to read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction(-) and equals (=) signs		 I can read the + sign and know where I can write the + sign and know where I can read the - sign and know where I can write the - sign and know where I can read the = sign and know where I can write the I can writ	nat it means hat it means hat it means hat it means hat it means		
	• to represent and use number bond 20	ls and related subtraction facts within	 I have memorised the number bo I have memorised the number bo I can write or draw or select mate 	nds to 10		
	to add and subtract one-digit and including zero		 I can add a one-digit to a two-dig I can subtract a one digit number I know what happens when I add 	from a two-digit number up to 20 0 or take 0 away		
	 to solve simple one-step problems the using concrete objects and pictor number problems such as 7 = □ - 9 	nat involve addition and subtraction, orial representations, and missing	 I can solve simple one-step proble I can find the missing number in p 			
Multiplicatio n and division	to solve simple one-step problems calculating the answer using contents are presentations and arrays with	oncrete objects, pictorial	• I can talk to you about arrays and	bers		

Functions		Land find a half of an abit of			
Fractions	• to recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object,	• I can find a half of an object			
	shape or quantity	• I can find a half of an shape			
	• to recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an	• I can find a half of an quantity			
	object, shape or quantity	• I can find a quarter of an object			
		• I can find a quarter of a shape			
		• I can find a quarter of an quantity			
		• I can make a whole by combining halves			
		• I can make a whole by combining quarters			
		• I can make a half by combining quarters			
Measures	• to compare, describe, and solve practical problems for:	• I can compare			
	- lengths and heights	- lengths and heights			
	- mass or weight	- mass or weight			
	5				
	- capacity/volume	- capacity/volume			
	- time	- time			
		I can describe			
		- lengths and heights			
		- mass or weight			
		- capacity/volume			
		- time			
		I can solve practical problems for			
		- lengths and heights			
		- mass or weight			
		- capacity/volume			
		- time			
		• I can tell the difference between standard and non-standard units I can tell the difference between standard and			
		non-standard units			
	to measure and begin to record the following:	• I can measure			
	- lengths and heights	- lengths and heights			
	- mass or weight	- mass or weight			
	5				
	- capacity/volume	- capacity/volume			
	- time	- time			
		• I can record			
		- lengths and heights			
		- mass or weight			
		- capacity/volume			
		- time			
		• I can use a ruler and weighing scales			
	• to recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and	I can recognise different denominations of coins and notes	_		
	notes				
		I can tell you how much coins and notes are worth			
	• to sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before	• I can use the language of time correctly			
	and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening				
	<u> </u>	a Lean recognise the days of the week			
	to recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the work works months and years.	• I can recognise the days of the week			
	week, weeks, months and years	• I can use the names of the days of the week correctly			
		• I can recognise the months of the year			
		I can use the names of the months of the year correctly			
	to tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on	• I can tell the time to the hour			
	a clock face to show these times	• I can draw the hands on the clock face to the hour			
		• I can tell the time to half past the hour			
		• I can draw the hands on the clock face to the half hour			
Geometry:	• to recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, e.g.:	• I can recognise a 2-D shape			
properties of	- rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles	• I can recognise a 3-D object			
shapes	- cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres	• I can name a 2-D shape			
5		• I can name a 3-D object			
Geometry:	• to describe position, directions and movements , including half, quarter	I can describe the position of things or people			
Position,	and three-quarter turns	I can describe the direction something/one is moving in			
i ostitori,	and and decree retire	. can describe the direction something, one is moving in			

<u> </u>			
direction	• I can make half turns in a clockwise direction		
	• I can make quarter turns in a clockwise direction		
	• I can make three-quarter turns in a clockwise direction		



	Aut	umn	Sp	ring	Summer				
Term:	1	2	3	4	5		6		
Year 2	Learning	objective		Success Criteria			Coverag	e	
Number and place value	• to count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and count in tens from any number		 I can count in steps of 3 from any I can count in steps of 5 from any I can count in steps of 10 from any I can count in steps of 2 from any I can count in steps of 3 from any I can count in steps of 5 from any I can count in steps of 10 from any I can count in steps of 3 to help m 		wards wards kwards kwards kwards kwards				
		h digit in a two-digit number (tens and		lue of each digit in a two-digit number					
	 ones) to identify, represent and estimate representations including the 		 I know when 0 is being used as a point of the last of the	d in different ways					
	• to compare and order numbers from 0 to 100; use <,> and = signs		 I can compare numbers 0 to 100 t I can compare numbers 0 to 100 t I can use = sign to show equality I can order numbers 0 - 100 						
	• to read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words		 I can read numbers to at least 100 I can read numbers to at least 100 I can write numbers to at least 100 I can write numbers to at least 100 	written in words) written in numerals					
	• to use place value and number fact	s to solve problems		In different ways (e.g. 23=20+3, 23= 10+ ers to reason with, discuss and solve pro					
Addition and subtraction	involving numbers, quantities - applying their increasing kno methods	ctorial representations, including those and measures owledge of mental and written	 I can solve simple one-step proble I can solve simple one-step proble I understand that to 'sum' is to ad I understand that to 'find the diffe 	ems with subtraction d					
	to recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100			s to 20 20 to solve problems	o 100				
	to 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		 I can record using columns when a I can record using columns when a I can use objects to help me add I can use objects to help me subtrest on the polymer of the poly	adding subtracting act ract o me add					
	• to recognise and us the inverse rela	n of one number from another cannot	• I can use the inverse to check whe	the smaller number from the larger num	nber				

	problems	- ♠ + 6 = 10		
	·	- $6 + ♠ = 10$ $10 - 6 = 4$ so ♠ = 4		
Multiplicatio	• to recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5, and 10	• I can recall all the multiplication facts to 12 x 2		
n and	multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers	• I can recall all the division facts to 24 ÷ 2		
division		• I can recall all the multiplication facts to 12 x 5		
		• I can recall all the division facts to 60 ÷ 5		
		• I can recall all the multiplication facts to 12 x 10		
		• I can recall all the division facts to 120 ÷ 10		
		• I can recognise an even number		
		• I can recognise an odd number		
	• to calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the	• I can use the 'x', ÷ and = signs when I record my calculation		
	multiplication (x), division (÷) and the equals (=) sign			
	• to show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order	• I know that I can multiply two numbers in any order		
	(commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.	• I know that I must divide the bigger number by the smaller number		
	• to solve problems including multiplication and division, using materials,	• I can divide by sharing		
	arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and	• I can divide by equal grouping		
	division facts, including problems in contexts	• I can find fractions of:		
		- objects		
		- numbers		
		- quantities		
		I understand the connection between the 10 multiplication table and place value		
		I can solve problems involving multiplication and division using:		
		- materials - arrays		
		- repeated addition		
		- mental strategies		
		- multiplication facts		
		- division facts		
Fractions	• to recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3 1/4 2/4, 3/4 of a length,	• I can recognise fractions 1/3 1/4 2/4, 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity		
	shape, set of objects or quantity	• I can find fractions 1/3 1/4 2/4, 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity		
		• I can name fractions 1/3 1/4 2/4, 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity		
	1/ (6 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	• I can write fractions 1/3 1/4 2/4, 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity		
	• to write simple fractions e.g. ½ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of two quarters and one half	I can write simple number sentences involving fractions I have such at two greaters are the cases as a real half (
	two quarters and one nati	I know that two quarters are the same as one half (I know that fractions are equal parts		
		• I can count in fractions on a number line		
		I know that fractions can add up to more than one.		
Measures	• to choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure:	I can choose an appropriate unit to measure		
	- length/height in any direction (m/cm);	I can choose an appropriate unit to use to estimate		
	- mass (kg/g);	• I can measure in metres		
	- temperature (°C);	• I can measure in centimetres		
	- capacity (litres/ml)	• I can estimate in metres		
	to the nearest appropriate unit, using:	• I can estimate in centimetres		
	- rulers, - scales,	• I can use a ruler, tape or measuring stick to measure to the nearest metre		
	- thermometers	• I can use a ruler, tape or measuring stick to measure to the nearest centimetre		
	- measuring vessels	• I can weigh in kilograms		
		• I can weigh in grams		
		I can estimate how heavy something is in kilograms I can estimate how heavy something is weigh in grams.		
		I can estimate how heavy something is weigh in grams I can read scales to the nearest kilogram/gram		
		• I can measure how hot or cold something is in degrees Celsius (°C) using a thermometer		
		• I can estimate how hot or cold something is		
		I can read a thermometer to tell how hot/cold it is		
		• I can measure how much liquid I have in litres		
		I can measure how much liquid I have in millilitres		
		• I can estimate how much liquid I have in litres		
		● I can estimate how much liquid I have in millilitres		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

	• to compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the	• I can compare two or more objects of different lengths			
	results using >, < and =	• I can compare two or more objects of different weights			
		• I can compare two or more volumes of liquid			
		• I can record the results using >, < and =			
	• to recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine	• I can recognise symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p)			
	amounts to make a particular value	• I can combine coins to make a given value			
	to find different combinations of coins that equal the same value	I can find different ways of making a given amount of money			
	to solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and	I can add amounts of money			
	subtraction of money	I can take away amounts of money (give change)			
	to compare and sequence intervals of time	I can say which interval of time is shorter or longer than another			
	to compare and sequence ancivats of tame	• I can sequence events that happen to me			
	• to tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the	• I can tell the time when it is a quarter past an hour			
	hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.	• I can tell the time when it is on the hour			
	The distriction of the state of	I can tell the time when it is half past and hour			
		I can tell the time accurately to five minutes			
		I can draw different times on a clock face given the time.			
	• to know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a	I know the number of minutes in an hour			
	day	I know the number of hours in a day			
	• to identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the	• I can identify 2-D shapes			
Geometry:	number of sides and symmetry in a vertical line	I can describe 2-D shapes using their properties			
properties of	number of sides and symmetry in a vertical line	• I can count the sides of a 2-D shape			
shape					
Shape		• I can find the line of symmetry in 2-D shapes			
	• to identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the	• I can identify 3-D shapes			
	number of edges, vertices and faces	• I can describe 3-D shapes using their properties			
		• I can count the edges of a 3-D shape			
		• I can count the vertices of a 3-D shape			
		• I can count the faces of a 3-D shape			
	• to identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, for example a circle	• I can identify the 2-D shapes on the faces of the 3-D shape			
	on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid				
	• to compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.	• I can compare common 2-D shapes to everyday objects			
		• I can compare common 3-D shapes to everyday objects			
C	• to order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns	• I can order combinations of mathematical objects in patterns			
Geometry		I can arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns			
position, direction	• to use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and	• I can use mathematical vocabulary to describe position			
atrection	movement, including distinguishing between rotation as a turn and	I can use mathematical vocabulary to describe direction			
	in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns	I can use mathematical vocabulary to describe movement			
	(clockwise and anti-clockwise), and movement in a straight line.	• I understand that a rotation is a turn			
		• I know that a quarter turn is a right angle			
		• I know that a half turn is two right angles			
		• I know that a three quarter turn is three right angles			
		I know the difference between clockwise and anti-clockwise			
C4 - 4' - 4'	• to interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams	• I can interpret simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables			
Statistics	and simple tables	I can construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables			
	• to ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in	• I can count objects and sort them			
	each category and sorting the categories by quantity	• I can ask questions about simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables			
		• I can answer questions about simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables			
	• to ask and answer questions about totaling and compare categorical data.	• I can ask questions about all of the data			
		• I can ask questions about comparing categorical data			
		• I can answer questions about all of the data			
		I can answer questions about comparing categorical data			



	Aut	umn	Sp	ring	Sumn	ner
Term:	1	2	3	4	5	6
Year 3	Learning	objective		Success Criteria		Coverage
Number and place value		50 and 100; finding 10 or 100 more or	 I can count on and back in multip I can find 10 more or 10 less than I can find 100 more or 100 less the I recognise the value of each digit 	les of 8 from zero les of 50 from zero les of 100 from zero any given number an any given number		
	(hundreds, tens, ones)		I can partition a 3 digit numberI recognise that 0 is used as a place	ce holder		
	• to compare and order numbers up	to 1000	 I can say whether a number is big I can use the greater than and less I can order numbers to 1000 			
	to identify, represent and estimate representations	-	 I can identify numbers represente I can represent numbers in differente I can estimate amounts including 	ent ways		
	• to read and write numbers to at lea	st 1000 in numerals and in words	 I can read numbers to at least 100 I can read numbers to at least 100 I can write numbers to at least 100 I can write numbers to at least 100 	00 written in words 00 written in numerals		
	• to solve number problems and prac	tical problems involving these ideas.	 I can use a variety of representation I can use my knowledge of place 	different ways to solve one and two step ons to solve problems including measure value of numbers up to and beyond 1000 ers to reason with, discuss and solve prol	e 0 to help me solve problems	
Addition and subtraction	to add and subtract numbers ment	and ones and tens and hundreds	 I can estimate the answer to an action I can estimate the answer to a subtraction I can estimate the answer to an action I can use an addition calculation I can use a subtraction calculation I can use an addition or subtraction 	a three digit number mentally e digit number mentally a three digit number mentally a three digit number mentally from a three digit number mentally ddition calculation. otraction calculation. ddition and subtraction calculation. as an inverse to check an answer. as an inverse to check an answer. on calculation as an inverse to check an a		
	• to add and subtract numbers with u written methods of columnar a	ddition and subtraction	 I can add a three digit number to I can subtraction a two digit numbers I can subtraction a three digit numbers I can use a column method of add I can use a column method of add I can use a column method of subters I can use a column method of subters I can use a column method of add I can use a column method of subters 	otraction without exchanging Sition including carrying across the tens lead to the solution including exchanging from the sition including carrying across the hund otraction including exchanging from the	nn method n column method en column method boundary tens reds boundary	
	 to estimate the answer to a calculat check answers 	ion and use inverse operations to	I can estimate the answer to an acI can estimate the answer to a sub			

		I can estimate the answer to an addition and subtraction calculation.		
		• I can use an addition calculation as an inverse to check an answer.		
		• I can use a subtraction calculation as an inverse to check an answer.		
		• I can use an addition or subtraction calculation as an inverse to check an answer.		
	• to solve problems, including missing number problems, using number	• I can solve addition problems involving missing numbers using number facts.		
	facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.	•I can solve subtraction problems involving missing numbers using number facts.		
		• I can solve addition problems involving missing numbers using place value.		
		• I can solve subtraction problems involving missing numbers using place value.		
		• I can solve more complex addition problems.		
		• I can solve more complex subtraction problems.		
Multiplicatio	• to recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8	I can recall all the multiplication facts to 12 x 3		
n and	multiplication tables	• I can recall all of the division facts to 36 ÷ 3		
division	. тр	I can recall all of the multiplication facts to 12 x 4		
utvision		• I can recall all of the division facts to 48 ÷ 4		
		• I can recall all of the division facts to 96 ÷ 8		
		• I can connect the 2, 4 and 8 times tables through doubling		
		• I can recall all the multiplication facts to 12 x 3		
		• I can recall all the division facts to 36÷ 3		
		• I can recall all the multiplication facts to 12 x 4		
		• I can recall all the division facts to 48 ÷ 4		
		• I can recall all the multiplication facts to 12 x 8		
		l		
		• I can recall all the division facts to 96 ÷ 8		
	to write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know including for	• I can write a number sentence using x and = (2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10)		
	division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and	• I can write a number sentence using ÷ and = (2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10)		
	progressing to formal written methods	• I can calculate the answer to a multiplication sentence (2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10)		
	progressing to format written methods	• I can calculate the answer to a division sentence (2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10)		
		• I can mentally calculate 2 digit x 1 digit statements using my tables facts		
		• I can use an informal written method to calculate 2 digit x 1 digit statements (grid multiplication and chunking)		
		• I can use a formal written method to calculate 2 digit x 1 digit statements (e.g. short multiplication and division)		
		• I can write a multiplication number sentence and work out the related multiplication and division sentences		
		• I can use mental then formal written methods when multiplying a one digit number by a two digit number.		
		• I can use mental then formal written methods when dividing a one digit number by a two digit number.		
	• to solve problems, including missing number problems, involving	• I know whether to use multiplication or division to solve a problem		
	multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and	• I can solve problems involving multiplication		
	correspondence problems in which n objects	• I can solve problems involving division		
	are connected to m objects	• I can find the missing number in a multiplication problem		
		• I can find the missing number in a division problem		
		• I can find the nth multiple of a number		
		• I can work out intervals on a scale using my times table facts		
		• I can use my multiplication and related division facts to solve problems involving objects (e.g. 12 sweets shared between 4 friends, 4 cakes shared equally between 8 children)		
		• I can use my multiplication and related division facts to solve problems involving measures (e.g. 4 times as high, 8 times as long, etc)		
		• I can solve missing number problems, involving inverse operations		
		• I can solve word problems involving scaling of whole numbers. eg 4 times as high as a 4 m wall.		
		• I can solve correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects. eg 12 cakes shared equally		
		between 4 children.		
Fractions	• to count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing	• I can recognise when an object/shape is divided into 10 equal parts and that each part/section is 1 tenth.		
	an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or	• I can count forwards/backwards in tenths, including crossing the boundary from decimals to integer mixed		
	quantities by 10	numbers.		
		I understand the connection between the fraction and decimal representations of tenths.		
		• I understand that tenths are the result of 1 digit numbers or quantities divided by 10.		
		• I can apply my understanding of tenths to all contexts, e.g. number, measure etc. for example 2mm is equivalent		
		to 2 tenths of a centimetre.		
	• to recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit	• I can correctly use the terms numerator and denominator.		
	fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators	• I can recognise, find and write a tenth of a given number (unit fraction).		
		• I can recognise, find and write fractions for several tenths of a given number (non-unit fraction).		
	• to recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit	• I can answer a problem expressing my answer as a fraction, e.g. If a man has 4 apples, 4 oranges, 4 pears and 4		

	fractions with small denominators	bananas, what fraction/how much of the fruit are apples.				
	to recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators	• I can show/recognise equivalence between fractions and decimals, e.g. $5/10 = \frac{1}{2} = 0.2$				
	• to add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. $5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7$)	 I understand that the denominator represents the total numbers of the parts in 1 whole. I understand that the numerator shows how many parts of the whole are represented. I can add fractions with small, identical denominators, that total up to one whole. I can subtract fractions with small, identical denominators, that total up to one whole. 				
	to compare and order unit fractions with the same denominator	 I can compare and order fractions or decimals (tenths, quarters and eighths) I can order and place decimals, fractions and whole numbers on a number line. 				
	• to solve problems that involve all of the above	I can think of a strategy to solve problems				
Measures	to measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)	 I can compare two or more lengths I can compare two or more masses I can compare two or more capacities I can measure in mm, cm, and m I can measure in g and kg I can measure in l and ml 				
		 I can add two or more lengths I can add two or more masses I can add two or more capacities I can subtract two or more lengths I can subtract two or more masses I can subtract two or more capacities I can scale simple measures I know simple equivalents of length, mass and capacity 		ı	ı	
	• to measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	• I can measure the perimeter of a simple 2D shape				
	to add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts	 I know how to find the perimeter I can use the £ and p symbol I can add amounts of money, including mixed units I can subtract amounts of money to give change I can recognise the value of coins 				
	to tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks	 I can identify 1 minute intervals on a clock face. I can tell the time to the nearest minute using an analogue clock. I can recognise and read Roman Numerals (1 – 12). I can tell the time using a clock with Roman Numerals. I can say the time using a 12 hour clock. I can write the time using a 12 hour clock. I can say the time using a 24 hour clock. I can write the time using a 24 hour clock. I can write the time using a 24 hour clock. 				
	to 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	 I can read the time to the nearest minute. I can estimate time to the nearest minute. I can write the time in terms of; seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock. I can work out the difference and compare time e.g. seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock. I can use the vocabulary of time correctly (a.m. and p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight) 				
	to know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year	 I know there are 60 seconds in a minute. I know the number of days in each month. I know the number of days in a year and a leap year. 				
	• to compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks.	• I can compare the duration of events e.g. T.V listings, bus schedules and journey times				
Geometry: properties of shapes	to draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations; and describe them	 I can draw 2-D shapes I can describe the properties of 2D shapes using accurate language including lengths of lines and angles I can make 3D shapes using modelling materials I can recognise 3D shapes in different orientations I can describe the properties of 3D shapes using accurate language including lengths of lines and angles I can describe 3D shapes from different orientations I can identify whether polygons and polyhedra have lines of symmetry 				
	• to recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn	I can recognise angles as a property of a shape				

	to 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	 I can recognise angles as a description of a turn I can identify right angles I can recognise that 2 right angles make a half turn I can recognise that 3 right angles make 3 quarters of a turn I can recognise that 4 right angles make a complete turn I can identify whether angles are greater than a right angle I can identify whether angles are less than a right angle 			
	to identify horizontal, vertical, perpendicular and parallel lines in relation to other lines.	 I can identify horizontal and vertical lines in relation to other lines I can identify parallel lines in relation to other lines I can identify perpendicular lines in relation to other lines 			
Statistics	• to interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables	I can measure straight lines to the nearest centimetre I can connect decimals and rounding when drawing straight lines			
	to solve one-step and two-step questions such as 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?' using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.	 I can solve one step questions using information presented in a scaled bar chart. I can solve one step questions using information presented in a pictograms. I can solve one step questions using information presented in a table. I can solve two step questions using information presented in a scaled bar chart. I can solve two step questions using information presented in a pictograms. I can solve two step questions using information presented in a table. I can interpret data presented in many contexts. 			



	Aut	umn	Sp	ring	Summer				
Term:	1	2	3	4	5		6		
Year 4	Learning	objective		Success Criteria			Covera	ge	
Number and place value	• to count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 a		 I can count in multiples of 6, 7, 9 I know the related multiplication I know the inverse facts of these 	and division facts up to 12 x12					
	• to find 1000 more or less than a giv	ven number	I can find 1000 more than any nuI can find 1000 less than any num						
	 to count backwards through zero to 	o include negative numbers	 I can count backwards through ze 	ero into negative numbers					
	to recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)		 I recognise the value of each digit I can partition a 4 digit number I understand that 0 is used as a p 	<u> </u>					
	• to order and compare numbers bey	ond 1000		s in context e.g. temperature, measures a	and money				
	to identify, represent and estimate representations	numbers using different		ent ways measure Imber system to include decimal number					
	 I can estimate and round numbers to the use of measurement instruments to round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 I can round numbers to 10, 100 or 1000 in context I can tell you what these numbers mean and the reason for rounding up or down to the nearest 10,100or 1000 I can apply rounding in helping me solve worded problems or mathematical investigations. 								
	• to solve number and practical prob with increasingly large positive	lems that involve all of the above and e numbers	column method. • I can use a variety of representati • I can use my knowledge of place	rent ways to solve one and two step num ons to solve problems including fraction value of numbers beyond 1000 to help r ers, fractions and decimals to reason wit	as and measure. me solve problems				
	to read Roman numerals to 100 (I to numeral system changed to in- value.	o C) and know how, over time, the clude the concept of zero and place	 I can read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) I can understand concepts of how the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value. I can identify the different ways to write Whole numbers in historical context e.g. Roman Numerals. 						
Addition and subtraction		up to 4 digits using the formal written and subtraction where appropriate	 I can use columnar subtraction to 	ld numbers with up to 4 digits (e.g. 2d + subtract numbers with up to 4 digits (e.	l de la companya de				
	• to estimate and use inverse operati	and to shadk anguars to a salgulation	• I can estimate answers to a calcul						
	'	wo-step problems in contexts, deciding	 I can use inverse operations to ch I can identify the operation(s) to u I can solve two-step addition and I can justify the methods I have use 	use when solving problems. subtraction problems within a context (extending to decimal units of measure).				
Multiplicatio n and division	• to recall multiplication and division × 12	facts for multiplication tables up to 12	 I can recall all the multiplication f I can recall all of the division facts I can recall all the multiplication f I can recall all of the division facts I can recall all the multiplication f I can recall all of the division facts I can recall all the multiplication f I can recall all the multiplication f I can recall all of the division facts 	acts to 12 x 6 s to 72 ÷ 6 acts to 12 x 7 s to 84 ÷ 7 acts to 12 x 9 s to 108 ÷ 9 acts to 12 x 12					
	together three numbers	ved facts to multiply and divide g by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying nd commutativity in mental calculations	 I can multiply any number by 0 I can divide any number by 0 I can multiply any number by 1 I can divide any number by 1 I can multiply three numbers (2x3 I can recognise factor pairs up to 	(x4) using brackets to help my calculation 144.	ns (e.g. (2x3) x 4)				

		• I can use related multiplication and division facts to find factor pairs up to 144.			
		I can write a multiplication number sentence and work out the related multiplication and division sentences			
	 to multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number 	• I can use an informal written method to calculate 2 digit x 1 digit statements (grid multiplication and chunking)			
	using formal written layout	• I can use a formal written method to calculate 2 digit x 1 digit statements (e.g. short multiplication and division)			
		• I can use a formal written method to calculate 3 digit x 1 digit statements (e.g. short multiplication and division)			
	• to solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the	• I know whether to use multiplication or division to solve a problem			
	distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by one digit, integer	I can solve problems involving multiplication			
	scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n	I can solve problems involving division			
	objects are connected to m objects	I can solve problems involving multiplication and addition.			
	i gana a aa a	I can work out intervals on a scale using my times table facts			
		5 ,			
		• I can use my multiplication and related division facts to solve problems involving objects with remainders (e.g. 3 cakes shared equally between 10 children)			
		• I can use repeated addition to solve 2 digit number x 1 digit number calculations			
		• I can mentally calculate 3 digit x 1 digit statements using my tables facts			
		• I can mentally calculate 3 digit x 1 digit statements and their related division facts.			
		I can use multiplication to solve two-step problems			
		I can use division to solve two-step problems.			
Fractions	• to recognize and show using diagrams , families of common equivalent	• I can understand the relationship between denominators and their divisors.			
(including	fractions	I can recognise equivalent fractions			
decimals)		• I can show equivalent fractions using diagrams or shapes			
		• I can find common equivalent fractions			
		• I can simplify fractions in order to calculate equivalences using factors and multiples.			
	• to count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise	• I can recognise when an object/shape is divided into 100 equal parts and that each part/section is 1 hundredth.			
	when dividing an object by a hundred and dividing tenths by ten	• I can count forwards/backwards in hundredths, including crossing the boundary from decimals to integer mixed			
	When dividing an object by a handred and dividing terrais by terr	numbers (for example using a number line)			
		I understand the connection between the fraction and decimal representations of hundredths.			
		• I understand that hundredths are the result of a 1 digit number or quantities divided by 100			
		• I understand that hundredths are the result of dividing tenths by ten.			
		• I can apply my understanding of hundredths to all contexts, e.g. number, measure etc. for example money.			
	As as less consistence les est les estaces de la les faces de la colonidad de			_	
	to solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate avantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit	• I can find fraction of a shape			
	quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number	• I can find a fraction of a quantity			
		I can find a fraction which is several parts of a whole.			
	• to add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.	• I can add fractions with identical denominators that total and exceed one whole.			
		I can subtract fractions with identical denominators that exceed one whole.			
	• to recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or	I can recognise the decimal equivalent of one tenth			
	hundredths	I can write the decimal equivalent of one tenth.			
		I can recognise the decimal equivalent of one hundredth			
		I can write the decimal equivalent of one hundred			
		I can recognise the decimal equivalent of any given tenth			
		I can write the decimal equivalent of any given tenth.			
		I can recognise the decimal equivalent of any given hundredth.			
		• I can write the decimal equivalent of any given hundredth.			
	• to recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4; 1/2; 3/4	• I can recognise decimal equivalents to 1/4; 1/2; 3/4			
		• I can write decimal equivalents to 1/4; 1/2; 3/4			
	• to find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100,	• I can recognise when a 1 or 2 digit number has been divided by 10 or 100.			
	identifying the value of the digits in the answer as units, tenths and	• I can explain when a 1 or 2 digit number has been divided by 10 or 100.			
	hundredths	• I can read and identify the value of the digits within an answer as units, tenths or hundredths.			
		• I can use language such as decimal point when describing differing values of a digit.			
	to round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number	• I can round a 1 placed decimal number to the nearest whole number.			
	 to compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places 	• I can compare two numbers with 1 decimal place in terms of <>			
	decinal places	• I can find the difference between two numbers with 1 decimal place.			
		• I can compare two numbers with 2 decimal places in terms of <>			
		• I can find the difference between two numbers with 2 decimal places.			
	• to solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and	I can solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions.			
	decimals to two decimal places.	• I can solve simple measure and money problems involving two decimals.			
		I can solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals.			
Measures	• to convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre to metre;	I can convert measures			

	hour to minute)			
	to measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including)	I can measure a perimeter of a rectilinear figure in centimetres		
	squares) in centimetres and metres	• I can measure a perimeter of a rectilinear figure in metres		
	to find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	• I can count the squares to find the area		
	to estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in	• I can estimate different measures		
	pounds and pence	I can compare different measures		
	pourius una perice	I can calculate different measures		
	• to read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-	I can read the time on a 12 hour analogue clock.		
	hour clocks	I can read the time on a 12 hour digital clock.		
	Hour clocks	• I can read the time on a 24 hour digital clock.		
		I can write the time on a 12 hour analogue clock.		
		I can write the time on a 12 hour digital clock. I can write the time on a 12 hour digital clock.		
		• I can write the time on a 24 hour digital clock.		
		I can convert time between analogue and digital to 12 hours.		
		• I can convert time between analogue and digital to 24 hours.		
	• to solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.	I can convert between hours and minutes in real life situations (eg. TV listings). I can convert between minutes and assends in real life situations (eg. hus time tables).		
	seconds, years to months, weeks to days.	• I can convert between minutes and seconds in real life situations (eg. bus timetables).		
		• I can convert between years and months in real life situations (eg. calendars).		
Coomotimu		• I can convert between weeks and days in real life situations (eg. calendars).		
Geometry:	to compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and	• I can compare and classify the properties and sizes of quadrilaterals for example: parallelogram, rhombus,		
properties of	triangles, based on their properties and sizes	trapezium		
shapes		• I can compare and classify the properties and sizes triangles for example: isosceles, equilateral, scalene		
	to identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to	• I can identify acute angles		
	two right angles by size	• I can identify obtuse angles		
		• I can compare and order angles up to 180 degrees		
		• I can identify a protractor		
		• I can compare lengths and angles to decide if a polygon is regular or irregular		
	 to identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations 	• I can identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes in different orientations		
	to complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of	• I can draw symmetrical patterns		
	symmetry.	• I can complete a simple symmetric figure with one line of symmetry		
	,	• I can recognise line symmetry in a variety of diagrams including where the line of symmetry does not dissect the		
		original shape (NS)		
Geometry:	• to describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant	• I can describe positions on a 2D grid as co-ordinates in the first quadrant		
position,	·	• I can draw a pair of axes in one quadrant with equal scales and integer labels		
direction		• I can use ICT tools to plot co-ordinates		
	• to describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit	• I can translate a shape in one quadrant		
	to the left/right and up/down			
	• to plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.	• I can read, write and use pairs of co-ordinates		
		• I can plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon		
Statistics	• to interpret and present discrete data using bar charts and continuous data	• I can interpret discrete data using bar charts with scales beyond 2, 5, 10.		
	using bar charts and time (line?) graphs	• I can interpret continuous data using bar charts with scales beyond 2, 5, 10.		
		• I can interpret continuous data using time/line graphs with scales beyond 2, 5, 10.		
		• I can present discrete data using bar charts with scales beyond 2, 5, 10.		
		• I can present continuous data using bar charts with scales beyond 2, 5, 10.		
		• I can present continuous data using time/line graphs with scales beyond 2, 5, 10.		
		• I am starting to understand how continuous data within a graph shows changes over time.		
	• to solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information	• I can solve comparison problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms and other graphs		
	presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.	• I can solve comparison problems using information presented in tables		
		• I can solve sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms and other graphs.		
		• I can solve sum and difference problems using information presented in tables		
		. I am I am a man		



	Aut	umn	Sp	ring	Sumn	ner
Term:	1	2	3	4	5	6
Year 5	Learning	objective		Success Criteria		Coverage
Number and place value	to read, write, order and compare n determine the value of each di	umbers to at least 1 000 000 and	 I can read numbers to at least 1 0 I can determine the value of each I can write numbers to at least 1 0 I can order numbers to at least 1 0 I can compare (< >) numbers to a 	digit for numbers to at least 1 000 000 000 000 000 000		
	• to count forwards or backwards in s number up to 1 000 000		I can count forwards or backwardI can count forwards or backward	s in steps of 10 for any given number up s in steps of 100 for any given number u s in steps of 1000 for any given number u	o to 1 000 000	
	to interpret negative numbers in co with positive and negative who	ole numbers through zero	 I can count forwards and backwar 	n context (including different number lir ds with positive and negative whole nun		
	• to round any number up to 1 000 00 and 100 000	00 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000	 I can round any number up to 1 0 I can round any number up to 1 0 I can round any number up to 1 0 I can round any number up to 1 0 I can round any number up to 1 0 	00 000 to the nearest 100 00 000 to the nearest 1000 00 000 to the nearest 10 000		
	to solve number problems and prac- above	tical problems that involve all of the	 I can solve number problems and I can solve number problems and I can solve number problems and 	practical problems that involve ordering practical problems that involve counting practical problems that involve negative practical problems that involve rounding	g/forwards backwards numbers	
	• to read Roman numerals to 1000 (M Roman numerals.	1) and recognise years written in	 I can recognise individual Roman I can read Roman numerals to 100 I can recognise years written in Roman 	numerals to 1000 (M) 00 (M) ie CXXIV		
Addition and subtraction	to add and subtract whole numbers using formal written methods (co	s with more than 4 digits, including olumnar addition and subtraction)	 I can add whole numbers with 4 d I can subtract whole numbers with I can add whole numbers with 5 d 	ligits using written column methods, incl n 4 digits using written column methods, ligits using written column methods, incl n 5 digits using written column methods,	including crossing the tens barrier. uding crossing the tens barrier.	
	• to add and subtract numbers menta	ally with increasingly large numbers	 I can add numbers mentally with our can subtract numbers mentally with the can subtract numbers mentally with the can be considered. 	digits up to 5 places without crossing the with digits up to 5 places without crossing	e tens barrier.	
	 to use rounding to check answers to context of a problem, levels of 	accuracy		check answers to calculations that I com	olete.	
	 to solve addition and subtraction m deciding which operations and 		 I can choose a suitable method w I can explain why I used a given m 	nethod when solving a multi-step proble		
Multiplicatio n and division • I can solve addition and subtraction problems, using the correct operation • I can solve addition and subtraction problems, using the correct operation • I can identify multiples of calculations up to 12 x 12 • I can identify all factor pairs of a given number • I can identify common factors of two numbers		,				
	to solve problems involving multipli numbers are used by decompo		 I can solve problems involving mu I can solve problems involving mu I can solve problems involving mu I can solve problems involving div I can solve problems involving div I can solve problems involving div I can decompose larger numbers 			
	• to know and use the vocabulary of processite (non-prime) number		I know what a prime number isI can use the term prime number			

		• I know what a prime factor is		
		I can use the term prime factor correctly		
		• I know what a composite (non-prime) number is		
		I can use the term composite (non-prime) number correctly		
		• I know what a square number is		
		• I can use the term square number correctly		
		• I know what a cube number is		
		• I can use the term cube number correctly		
	• to establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime	• I can find if a number up to a 100 is a prime.		
	numbers up to 19	• I can recall prime numbers up to 19.		
-	• to multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using an	I can multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one digit number.		
	formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit	I can multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a two digit number. I can multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a two digit number.		
	numbers	I can use a formal written method, including long multiplication for two digit number.		
	• to multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts	I can multiply numbers mentally. I can multiply numbers mentally. I can divide a south as a south like.		
		I can divide numbers mentally		
		I can multiply numbers drawing upon known facts.		
		I can divide numbers drawing upon known facts.		
	• to divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal	I can divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one digit number.		
	written method of short division and interpret remainders	• I can divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two digit number.		
	appropriately for the context	• I can use a formal written method, including short division showing remainders suitable for the context.		
		I can show my answers for division in different ways including remainders as fractions, decimals or by rounding.		
	• to multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10	• I can multiply whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000.		
		• I can multiply decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.		
		• I can divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000.		
		• I can divide decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.		
		• I can multiply and divide by 1000 to convert between units e.g. km and m.		
	• to recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers and the notation	• I know what a square number is		
	for squared numbers (2) and cubed (3)	I can use the term square number correctly		
		• I can use the notation for square numbers.		
		• I know what a cube number is		
		I can use the term cube number correctly		
		• I can use the notation for cubed numbers correctly.		
		I can construct equivalent statements for square and cube numbers.		
	• to solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and	• I can solve problems using a combination of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.		
	division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign	• I can explain the meaning of the equals sign.		
		• I can use the equals sign to solve missing number problems		
		• I can use the equals to express information such as; a(b + c)=ab +ac.		
	• to solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling	• I can solve problems by multiplication and division.		
	by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates	• I can solve problems including scaling by simple fractions.		
		I can solve problems including scaling by simple rates.		
Fractions	• to compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of	I can compare fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number.		
(including	the same number	• I can order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number.		
decimals and	to identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction,	• I can identify equivalent fractions of a given fraction (including tenths and hundredths) represented visually.		
percentages)	represented visually, including tenths and hundredths	• I can write equivalent fractions of a given fraction (including tenths and hundredths) represented visually.		
percentagos,	• to recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one	• I can recognise mixed numbers.		
	form to the other and write mathematical statements >1 as a mixed	• I can recognise improper fractions		
	number (e.g. 2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 11/5)	• I can convert an improper fraction to a mixed number and vice versa		
		• I can write statements involving mixed numbers in a calculation with the same denominator.		
	• to add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of	• I can add fractions with the same denominator		
	the same number	I can subtract fractions with the same denominator		
		I can add fractions with the same multiple		
		I can subtract fractions with the same multiple		
		I can add and subtract fractions through a variety of increasingly complex problems. (nsg)		
		• I can count forward and backward in simple fractions (nsg)		
	• to multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers,	I can multiply proper fractions by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams		
	supported by materials and diagrams.	I can multiply mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams		
	11 ,	• I can find the fraction of a number by multiplying (e.g. 3/4 of 24) (nsg)		
		. can take the naction of a name of by matterying (e.g. 74 of 2 i) (1139)		

		• I can recognise fractions in real life situations and different contexts.(nsg)		
	• to read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. 0.71 = 71/100)	• I can read decimal numbers as fractions		
	(eng) on 2 / 2, 200,	I can write decimal numbers as fractions		
		• I can convert decimal numbers to fractions and vice versa, including problem solving including measures. (nsg)		
	• to recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths	• I can recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths		
	and decimal equivalents	I can recognise and use thousandths and relate them to hundredths and		
	·	• I can recognise and use thousandths and relate them to decimal equivalents		
	• to round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number	• I can round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number		
	and to one decimal place	• I can round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place		
	• to read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal	• I can read numbers with up to three decimal places		
	places	• I can write numbers with up to three decimal places		
		• I can order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places		
	• to solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.	I can solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.		
	• to recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates	• I can recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to "number of parts per hundred"		
	to "number of parts per hundred", and write percentages as a fraction	• I can write percentages as a fraction with denominator hundred, and as a decimal fraction		
	with denominator hundred, and as a decimal fraction			
	• to solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal	• I can solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$		
	equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those with a denominator of a	• I can solve problems with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.		
	multiple of 10 or 25.	Team solve problems with a denominator of a multiple of 10 of 23.		
Measures	• to convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre and metre;	• I know the relationships between different metric units of measure eg. cm and m, m and km, cm and mm, g and		
	metre and centimetre; centimetre and millimetre; kilogram and gram;	Kg, L and ml etc.		
	litre and millilitre)	• I can use place value and relationships to convert between units of measure eg. 5m=500cm, 7m=7000mm,		
		1.2L=1200ml, ¼m=0.25m=25cm, 7m=0.007km etc.		
	• to understand and use equivalences between metric and common	• I know equivalences between metric and imperial units of length. Eg. cm and metres with inches and feet; and		
	imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints	between km and miles.		
		• I know equivalences between metric and imperial units of mass. Eg. between pounds (lbs) and Kg.		
		• I know equivalences between metric and imperial units of volume and capacity. Eg. pints with litres and cm ³ .		
	• to measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in	• I know that the perimeter of rectangles is 2l+2w.		
	centimetres and metres	• I can measure lengths in cm and m to work out perimeters of shapes including squares, rectangles, T and L		
		shapes etc.). • I can calculate the perimeter in cm and m of shapes with given lengths including squares, rectangles, T and L		
		shapes etc., including those with some unlabelled sides.		
		• I can find the unlabelled length of a rectangle, given its area and the length of one side.		
		• I can find the unlabelled length of a rectangle, given its perimeter and the length of one side.		
		• I can find the unlabelled length of a rectangle, using the algebraic formula for perimeter (eq. 4 + 2w = 20).		
		• I can calculate the perimeter of a rectangle (including squares), given its area and the length of one side.		
	• to calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including	• I know that the area of a rectangle is length x width.		
	using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres	• I know area is measured using standard squares (eg. cm², m²).		
	(m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes	• I can calculate the area of a rectangle given the length and width.		
		• I can compare by estimation the area of different rectangles (including squares).		
		• I can estimate the area of irregular shapes.		
	• to estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm3 blocks to build cubes and cuboids)	• I understand the meaning of volume/capacity.		
	and capacity (e.g. using water)	• I can estimate how many 1cm³ blocks are needed to build a cuboid of given dimensions.		
		• I can estimate the volume/capacity of a container using a 'standard' to compare against (eg. a 2L bottle).		
	• to solve problems involving converting between units of time	 I understand relationships between different units of time (eg. sec, min, hours and days.) 		
		• I can convert between different measures of time.		
		• I can use all four operations to solve single and multi-step problems involving time.		
	• to use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g.	• I can convert between units of measures when solving multi-step problems.		
	length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including	• I can use all four operations and scaling to solve single and multi-step problems using decimal notation for		
	scaling	length.		
		• I can use all four operations and scaling to solve multi-step problems using decimal notation for mass.		
		I can use all four operations and scaling to solve multi-step problems using decimal notation for		
		capacity/volume. • I can use all four operations and scaling to solve multi-step problems using decimal notation for money.		
Geometry:	• to identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and cuboids, from 2-D	• I can identify 3-D shapes from 2-D representations		
properties of	representations	- real racinary 5 b shapes from 2 b representations		
properties of	• to know angles are measured in degrees; estimate and compare acute,	• I know that angles are measured in degrees		
	to milest angles are measured an degrees, estantate and compare dedic,	and direction of the medical of the degrees		

shapes	obtuse and reflex angles	I can estimate acute angles		
Shapes	obtase and reflex angles	I can estimate obtuse angles		
		I can estimate obtuse angles I can estimate reflex angles		
		I can compare acute angles		
		I can compare obtuse angles		
		I can compare reflex angles		
	• draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°)	• I can draw given angles		
		I can measure angles in degrees		
	 to 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° 	• I can identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)		
		I can identify angles at a point on a straight line		
		• I can identify a half turn		
	- other multiples of 90°	● I can identify other multiples of 90°		
		I can use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts		
		• I can find missing lengths		
		• I can find missing angles		
		I can distinguish between regular and irregular polygons		
		I can draw lines with a ruler to the nearest millimetre		
		I can measure accurately with a protractor		
		I can use conventional markings for parallel lines		
		I can use conventional markings for right angles		
		I can use the term diagonal accurately		
		I can make conjectures about the angles formed between sides and diagonals		
	use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing	I can find missing angles using known facts		
	lengths and angles	I can find missing angles using known facts and relate to missing number problems		
	• to distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning	• I know the difference between regular and irregu8lar shapes		
	about equal sides and angles.			
Geometry:	 to identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a 	I can identify the position of a shape following a reflection or translation		
position,	reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know	I can describe the position of a shape following a reflection or translation		
direction	that the shape has not changed.	I can represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation		
		I know that a shape has not changed when it is translated or reflected		
Statistics	to solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph	• I can identify 3-D shapes from 2-D representations		
	to complete, read and interpret information in tables, including	I can complete tables including timetables		
	timetables.	• I can read tables including timetables		
	 to solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph to complete, read and interpret information in tables, including 	 I know that a shape has not changed when it is translated or reflected I can identify 3-D shapes from 2-D representations I can complete tables including timetables 		



	Aut	umn	Sp	ring	Summer				
Term:	1	2	3	4	5	6			
Year 6	Learning	objective		Success Criteria		Coverage			
Number and place value	• to read, write, order and compare n determine the value of each di	umbers up to 10 000 000 and git	 I can read numbers to at least 10 I can determine the value of each I can write numbers to at least 10 I can order numbers to at least 10 I can compare (< >) numbers to a 	digit for numbers to at least 10 000 000 000 000 000 000					
	• to round any whole number to a red	quired degree of accuracy	 I can round any number up to 10 	000 000 to the nearest 100 000 000 to the nearest 1000 000 000 to the nearest 10 000					
	• to use negative numbers in context,	and calculate intervals across zero	• I can calculate intervals across zer	, ,					
	to solve number problems and prac- above.	tical problems that involve all of the	 I can solve number problems and I can solve number problems and I can solve number problems and 	practical problems that involve ordering practical problems that involve counting practical problems that involve counting practical problems that involve negative practical problems that involve rounding	g forwards g backwards e numbers				
Addition and subtraction,	to multiply multi-digit numbers up number using the formal writte	to 4 digits by a two-digit whole en method of long multiplication		s up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number using					
multiplicatio n and division	• to divide numbers up to 4 digits by formal written method of long	<u> </u>			ne formal written method rounding, as appropriate for the context				
		uding with mixed operations and large		s, including with mixed operations and la easingly larger numbers and more comp					
	to identify common factors, common factor	on multiples and prime numbers	 I can identify common factors I can relate common factors to fir I can identify common multiples I can identify prime numbers 						
	involving the four operations	of operations to carry out calculations	 I know to work out the operation I can calculate number sentences I can manipulate number sentence 	es by using brackets (NSG)					
	 to solve addition and subtraction m deciding which operations and 	methods to use and why	I can identify the correct operatioI can explain which operations an						
	to solve problems involving addition division		 I can solve problems involving mu I can use the formal written method I can solve problems involving div 	dition od of columnar subtraction (NSG) btraction ods for short and long multiplication (NI ultiplication ods for short and long division (NSG) vision	SG)				
	to use estimation to check answers context of a problem, levels of	accuracy.		, in the context of a problem, levels of a					
	Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a to written method of short division.	two-digit number using the formal on where appropriate, interpreting		ts by a two-digit number using the form tremainders according to the context	al written method of short division				

	remainders according to the context				
Fractions	to use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to	I can use common factors to simplify fractions		_	
(including	express fractions in the same denomination	I can use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination			
decimals and	• to compare and order fractions, including fractions >1	• I can compare and order fractions			
percentages)	to add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed	I can add and subtract fractions with different denominators			
percentages)	numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions	I can add and subtract fractions with mixed numbers			
	• to multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its	I can multiply simple pairs of proper fractions			
	simplest form (e.g. $1/4 \times 1/2 = 1/8$)	I can reduce my answer to the simplest form			
	• to divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $1/3 \div 2 = 1/6$).	I can divide proper fractions by whole numbers			
	• to associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction	• I associate a fraction with division			
	equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. 1/6)	I can calculate decimal fraction equivalents			
	• to identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and	I can identify the value of each digit to three decimal places			
	divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers are up to	• I can multiply and divide numbers by 10 where the answers are up to three decimal places			
	three decimal places	• I can multiply and divide numbers by 100 where the answers are up to three decimal places			
		• I can multiply and divide numbers by 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places			
	• to multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole	I can multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers			
	numbers				
	• to use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two	• I can use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places			
	decimal places				
	• to solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified	I can solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy			
	degrees of accuracy.				
	• to recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and	I can recall equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages			
Datin and	percentages, including in different contexts.	I can use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages			
Ratio and	• to solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where	I can solve problems using integer multiplication and division facts			
proportion	missing values can be found using integer multiplication and division facts				
	to solve problems involving the calculation of percentages of whole	I can solve problems involving the calculation of percentages of whole numbers			
	numbers or measures such as 15% of 360 and the use of percentages	I can solve problems involving the calculation of percentages of measures			
	for comparison	I can use of percentages for comparison			
	• to solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known	I can solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known			
	or can be found	I can solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor can be found			
	• to solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using	I can solve problems involving unequal sharing			
	knowledge of fractions and multiples	I can solve problems involving grouping			
	to enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables	I can find all the possibilities when using symbols for numbers I don't know yet e.g. using x and y			
Measures	• to solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of	• I can solve multi-step problems involving conversion between units of measure (with numbers up to 3dp).			
	measure, using decimal notation to three decimal places where	• I can perform calculations for temperature, involving negative numbers, with the help of a number line.			
	appropriate				
	• to use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting	• I can use place value and relationships to convert between units of measures, up to 3dp eg. 502.1cm=5.021m,			
	measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit	2mm=0.002m, 250ml=0.25L=¼L, 2547m=2.547km etc.			
	of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to	• I understand that speed can be measured eg. in metres-per-second, km-per-hour, miles-per-hour etc., and I can			
	three decimal places	explain what it means.			
	• to convert between miles and kilometres	• I know that 8km is roughly equivalent to 5 miles, and I can use this to estimate/compare/check.			
		I can convert between miles and kilometres.			
	As a second of the second of t	• I understand line-graphs and map scales showing the equivalence between miles and km.			
	to recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa	• I can find polygons that have the same perimeter, but different rectangles.			
	to recognize when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of	 I can find polygons that have the same area, but a different perimeter. I can apply known area formulae when challenged with calculating the area/volume of more complex shapes (eg. 			
	shapes	by dissecting a complex shape into smaller shapes).			
	to calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles	• I know the area of a parallelogram (base x height).			
	to calculate the area of paraticlograms and triangles	• I know that the area of a triangle is ½(base x height).			
		• I can calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles, with a given base and height measurement, using			
		formulae.			
	to calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using	I know that volume can be measured using cubes.			
	standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm³) and cubic metres	• I know the formula for volume of cubes and cuboids (length x width x height).			
	(m³) and extending to other units, such as mm³ and km³.	• I can calculate the volume of a cube/cuboid (in cm³ and m³).			
		• I can calculate the volume of a cube/cuboid (in mm³ and km³).			
Geometry:	• to draw 2-D shapes given dimensions and angles	• I can draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions			

properties of		• I can draw 2-D shapes using given angles			
		• I can describe the properties of shapes			
shape	to accomplise describe and build documents 2 Debagger in the discount in the				
	• to recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets	• I can recognise simple 3-D shapes			
		I can describe simple 3-D shapes I can havilate invalle 3-D shapes			
		• I can build simple 3-D shapes			
		• I can recognise simple nets of 3-D shapes			
		• I can describe simple nets of 3-D shapes			
		• I can build simple nets of 3-D shapes			
		• I can draw nets accurately			
		• I can use measuring tools			
		I can use conventional markings and labels for lines and angles			
	• to compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and	 I can compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes 			
	sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles	• I can find unknown angles in any triangles			
		• I can find unknown angles in any quadrilaterals			
		• I can find unknown angles in any regular polygons			
		 I can describe how unknown angles in any triangles are derived 			
		 I can describe how unknown angles in any quadrilaterals are derived 			
		 I can describe how unknown angles in any regular polygons are derived 			
		• I can express the relationship of unknown angles algebraically – a=180 – (b+c)			
		• I can express unknown measurements algebraically – d= 2xr			
	• to illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and	• I can illustrate and name the radius in a circle			
	circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius	• I can illustrate and name the diameter in a circle			
		• I can illustrate and name the circumference in a circle			
		I can explain that the diameter is twice the radius			
	• to recognize angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or	I can recognise angles where they meet at a point			
	are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.	• I can find missing angles where they meet at a point			
	, , ,	• I can recognise angles on a straight line			
		I can find missing angles on a straight line			
		I can recognise angles where they are vertically opposite			
		• I can find missing angles where they are vertically opposite			
Geometry:	• to describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)	I can describe positions on the full coordinate grid (4 quadrants)			
position and	to draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect	I can draw simple shapes on the coordinate plane			
direction	them in the axes.	I can translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane			
		I can reflect simple shapes in the axes on a coordinate plane			
		I can draw and label a pair of axis in all four quadrants with equal scaling			
		I can draw and label rectangles (including squares) specified by coordinates in all four quadrants			
		I can draw and label parallelograms specified by coordinates in all four quadrants			
		I can draw and label rhombuses specified by coordinates in all four quadrants			
		I can predict missing coordinates using the properties of shapes			
Statistics	• to interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to	I can interpret pie charts and use these to solve problems			
	solve problems	• I can construct pie charts and use these to solve problems			
	Some problems	I can interpret line graphs and use these to solve problems			
		I can construct line graphs and use these to solve problems			
	to calculate and interpret the mean as an average.	I can calculate the mean as an average			
	• to calculate and interpret the mean as an average.	I can interpret the mean as an average			
Algebra	to use simple formulae				
Algebra		I can use simple formulae. I can generate and describe linear number sequences.			
	to generate and describe linear number sequences	I can generate and describe linear number sequences.			
	to express missing number problems algebraically to find a size of purple are the traction with two units are size.	• I can express missing number problems algebraically			
	to find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns	• I can find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns.			

• to enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.	• I can establish the number of possibilities derived from combinations of two variables.		
to chambrate possistances of contaminations of the fall assess	• I can use symbols and letters to represent missing numbers in a number sentence.		
	I can use symbols and letters to represent missing numbers in the context of length		
	• I can use symbols and letters to represent missing numbers in the context of co-ordinates.		
	• I can use symbols and letters to represent missing numbers in the context of angles.		
	• I can use formulae in science.		
	• I can use equivalent expressions		
	• I can generalise number patterns (for example, find the nth value)		
	• I can use algebra to solve numbers puzzles		

These are the strategies that need to be taught for problem solving and they are generic to each year group, differentiated by the context of the mathematics and the age/stage of the pupils.

Assessing using	g and applying mathematics, reasoning	Learning outcome: "I can"
Information	Locate/collect relevant information	I can locate relevant information I can collect relevant information I can say why it is relevant
	Sort/classify/sequence/compare/analyse	I can sort information I can sequence information (numbers shapes and objects) I can compare information I can analyse information
Reasoning	Give reasons for opinions	I can give reasons for my answers or methods I can explain why I am collecting information and what my information shows
	Make deductions	I can deduce information from a problem
	Use precise language	I can use precise mathematical language and key vocabulary in my explanations
	Make judgements	I can make judgements in problems I can decide which operation and method to use and choose a way of recording and organising information
Enquiry	Ask questions	I can ask questions relevant to the problem
	Pose problems	I can pose problems for my peers to solve
	Use a range of strategies/different approaches	I can use a range of strategies
		I can use different approaches
	Apply in a different context	I can apply strategies that I know to other contexts
	Plan	I can plan a way to solve a problem
	Predict	I can predict and estimate the answer to the number position
		I can predict the solution to a logical problem
	Test systematically	I can test my own ideas
	record systematically	I can clearly record my method and my answers
		I can use mathematical language when investigating a problem
= 1 0	F () O ()	I can use mathematical symbols, language or diagrams to interpret results
Evaluative	Evaluate \ Check results	I can check my results with a peer
		I can check my results independently
		I can evaluate my results with a peer I can evaluate my results independently
	Judge/make general statements/	I can make judgements about a problem
	Judge/make general statements/	I can make general statements about a problem
	recognise patterns	I can recognise patterns in a problem
	draw own conclusions	I can draw own conclusions
	Evaluate criteria for judging/give clear explanations	I can give a clear explanation of my answer or my method
	Present methods, solutions and conclusions	I can present methods
	Troom morrous, control and control one	I can present solutions
		I can present conclusions
	Interpret methods, solutions and conclusions	I can interpret methods
		I can interpret solutions
		I can interpret conclusions
	Look for important words/phrases	I can identify important words and phrases
	Make a list, table or chart	I can make a list
		I can make a table
		I can make a chart
	Look for a pattern or sequence	I can look for a pattern in a problem I can look for a sequence in a problem
	See mathematical connections	I can see mathematical connections
		I can make mathematical connections I can use mathematical connections
		I can use mathematical connections I can apply mathematical connections
	Make and test a prediction	I can apply mathematical connections I can make a prediction
	make and test a prediction	I can make a prediction I can test a prediction
	Work backwards	I can work backwards through a problem to check my results
	Use trial and improvement	I can use trial and improvement to arrive at a sensible conclusion
	Coo that and improvement	All of these can be further differentiated by:
		I can do this with an adult
		I can do this with a friend or peer

Logic problems and puzzles	
When solving logic problems and puzzles, the strategies children need to be able to draw on include :	
 Identifying carefully what is known and what needs to be found and thinking about how they might relate; 	I can say what I know and what needs to be found out
	I can tell you what connections I can see
• Looking through the information that is given for any relationships or patterns that can be developed and used;	I can tell you what relationships I can see
	• I can tell what patterns I can see
	I can tell you how I will use the pattern to solve my puzzle
Developing a line of thinking that involves making inferences and deductions, for example 'if I know that then	I can use information that I know to find things I don't know
this could or must be true', and testing these out against the given information;	I can test my answers to see if I am right
	I can use the information I have to test my theory
Taking one piece of the information and changing it, while keeping everything else fixed, to see what effect it	I can change just one piece of information and see what happens to the problem
has on the problem;	
Choosing a way of recording and organising the given information that helps to see how the problem is	I can choose a way of recording the information
structured;	I can organise my information so that it helps me solve the puzzle
Checking answers along the way to see if they satisfy the conditions or rules.	I can remember to check all the time that I am following the rules

Finding rules and describing patterns	
When solving 'Patterns and relationships' problems, the strategies children need to be able to draw on include:	
oral rehearsal of the pattern they can see to refine their thoughts	I can practise saying the patter to help me sort out my thinking
having a system for recording the pattern e.g. using pictures, tables or lists of calculations	I can make a list to show my pattern
	• I can use pictures to show my patterns
	I can use calculations to show my patterns
• organising the recording of patterns, e.g. making an ordered list or table and adapting it as more information is	 I can make an ordered list to help me predict what comes next
collected in order to predict what comes next	I can make a table to help me predict what comes next
	I can change my lists and tables when I need to
 eventually, describing same general term using mathematical notation even if they see the sequence 	I can use mathematical language to describe my patterns
differently.	I can explain my findings using mathematical language

Finding all possibilities	
When solving 'Finding all possibilities' problems, the strategies children need to be able to draw on include:	
• having a system for testing possibilities, e.g. start with a small number and build up to bigger numbers	I start with small numbers to help me be systematic
• organising the recording of possibilities, e.g. make an ordered list or table and adapt it as more information is	I can make an ordered list to help me predict what comes next
collected	I can make a table to help me predict what comes next
	I can change my lists and tables when I need to
using a method of tracking what has been included and what has not to isolate relevant information	I can sort through the information to see what is important
	I can tell you what other information I need
 having a way of checking for any repeats and deciding when all possibilities have been found. 	I can choose a way of recording all the possibilities so that I can check for repeats
	I can decide when I think all the possibilities have been found and explain why.