## Key End Points for end of year - Maths

## Ready to Progress Criteria

| Nursery |
| :--- |
| Number |
| Recite numbers beyond 5 |
| Say one number for each item in order |
| Numerical Patterns |
| Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there <br> are in total ('cardinal principle') |
| Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 3. |
| Extend and create ABAB patterns - stick, leaf, stick, leaf and notice and correct errors in a <br> repeating pattern. |
| Shape, Space and Measures |
| Begin to make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. |
| Begin to combine shapes to make new ones - an arch, a bigger triangle etc. |
| Begin to talk about and identify the patterns around them. E.g. stripes on clothes, designs on rugs <br> and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty' etc. |


| Reception |
| :--- |
| Number |
| Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. |
| Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. |
| Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 <br> (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. |
| Numerical Patterns |
| Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. |
| Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, <br> less than or the same as the other quantity. |
| Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts <br> and how quantities can be distributed equally. <br> Shape, Space and Measures <br> Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills. <br> Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. <br> Begin to compare length, weight and capacity. |

## Key End Points for end of year - Maths Ready to Progress Criteria

| Year 1 |
| :--- |
| Number and Place Value |
| Count within 100, forwards and backwards, starting with any number. |
| Reason about the location of numbers to 20 within the linear number system, including <br> comparing using < > and $=$. |
| Number Facts |
| Develop fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10. |
| Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2, 5 and 10, up to 10 multiples, beginning with any <br> multiple, and count forwards and backwards through the odd numbers. |
| Addition \& Subtraction |
| Compose numbers to 10 from 2 parts, and partition numbers to 10 into parts, including <br> recognising odd and even numbers. <br> Read, write and interpret equations containing addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) <br> symbols, and relate additive expressions and equations to real-life contexts. <br> Geometry <br> Recognise common 2D and 3D shapes presented in different orientations, and know that <br> rectangles, triangles, cuboids and pyramids are not always similar to one another. <br> Compose 2D and 3D shapes from smaller shapes to match an example, including manipulating <br> shapes to place them in particular orientations. |

## Year 2

## Number and Place Value

Recognise the place value of each digit in two-digit numbers, and compose and decompose two digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning.
Reason about the location of any two-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 10.

## Number Facts

Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10, through continued practice
Addition \& Subtraction
Add and subtract across 10.
Recognise the subtraction structure of 'difference' and answer questions of the form, "How many more...?".
Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract only ones or only tens to/from a two-digit number.
Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers.

## Multiplication \& Division

Recognise repeated addition contexts, representing them with multiplication equations and calculating the product, within the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables.
Relate grouping problems where the number of groups is unknown to multiplication or division equations with a missing factor.

## Geometry

Use precise language to describe the properties of 2D and 3D shapes, and compare shapes by reasoning about similarities and differences in properties.

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| Year 5 |
| :---: |
| Number and Place Value |
| Know that 10 tenths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 10 times the size of 0.1. Know that 100 hundredths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 100 times the size of 0.01 . Know that 10 hundredths are equivalent to 1 tenth, and that 0.1 is 10 times the size of 0.01 . |
| Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers with up to 2 decimal places, and compose and decompose numbers with up to 2 decimal places using standard and non-standard partitioning. |
| Reason about the location of any number with up to 2 decimals places in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 1 and 0.1 and rounding to the nearest of each. |
| Divide 1 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in units of 1 with 2, 4,5 and 10 equal parts. |
| Convert between units of measure, including using common decimals and fractions. |
| Number Facts |
| Secure fluency in multiplication table facts, and corresponding division facts, through continued practice. |
| Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 1 tenth or 1 hundredth). |
| Addition \& Subtraction |
| Multiplication \& Division |
| Multiply and divide numbers by 10 and 100; understand this as equivalent to making a number 10 or 100 times the size, or 1 tenth or 1 hundredth times the size. |
| Find factors and multiples of positive whole numbers, including common factors and common multiples, and express a given number as a product of 2 or 3 factors. |
| Multiply any whole number with up to 4 digits by any one-digit number using a formal written method. |
| Divide a number with up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using a formal written method, and interpret remainders appropriately for the context. |
| Fractions, Decimals and Percentages |
| Find non-unit fractions of quantities. |
| Find equivalent fractions and understand that they have the same value and the same position in the linear number system. |
| Recall decimal equivalents for $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 5$ and $1 / 10$, and for multiples of these proper fractions. |
| Geometry |
| Compare angles, estimate and measure angles in degrees ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) and draw angles of a given size. |
| Compare areas and calculate the area of rectangles (including squares) using standard units. |

## Key End Points for end of year - Maths Ready to Progress Criteria

| Year 6 |
| :--- |
| Number and Place Value |
| Understand the relationship between powers of 10 from 1 hundredth to 10 million, and use this <br> to make a given number $10,100,1,000,1$ tenth, 1 hundredth or 1 thousandth times the size <br> (multiply and divide by 10,100 and 1,000 ). |
| Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, <br> and compose and decompose numbers up to 10 million using standard and non-standard <br> partitioning. |
| Reason about the location of any number up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, in the <br> linear number system, and round numbers, as appropriate, including in contexts. |
| Divide powers of 10, from 1 hundredth to 10 million, into $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts, and read <br> scales/number lines with labelled intervals divided into $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts |
| Number Facts |
| Secure fluency in multiplication table facts, and corresponding division facts, through continued <br> practice. |
| Addition \& Subtraction, Multiplication \& Division |
| Understand that 2 numbers can be related additively or multiplicatively, and quantify additive and <br> multiplicative relationships (multiplicative relationships restricted to multiplication by a whole <br> number). |
| Use a given additive or multiplicative calculation to derive or complete a related calculation, using <br> arithmetic properties, inverse relationships, and place-value understanding. |
| Solve problems involving ratio relationships. |
| Solve problems with 2 unknowns. |
| Fractions, Decimals and Percentages |
| Recognise when fractions can be simplified, and use common factors to simplify fractions. |
| Express fractions in a common denomination and use this to compare fractions that are similar in <br> value. |
| Compare fractions with different denominators, including fractions greater than 1, using <br> reasoning, and choose between reasoning and common denomination as a comparison strategy. |
| Geometry |
| Draw, compose, and decompose shapes according to given properties, including dimensions, <br> angles and area, and solve related problems. |

