

Key Learning in Mathematics – Year 6

Number – number and place value	Number – addition and subtraction	Number – multiplication and division
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Count forwards or backwards in steps of integers, decimals, powers of 10.</u> ▪ <u>Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.</u> ▪ <u>Identify the value of each digit to three decimal places.</u> ▪ <u>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using the number line.</u> ▪ <u>Order and compare numbers including integers, decimals and negative numbers.</u> ▪ <u>Find 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10 and powers of 10 more/less than a given number.</u> ▪ <u>Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.</u> ▪ <u>Round decimals with three decimal places to the nearest whole number or one or two decimal places.</u> ▪ <u>Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places.</u> ▪ <u>Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.</u> ▪ <u>Describe and extend number sequences including those with multiplication and division steps, inconsistent steps, alternating steps and those where the step size is a decimal.</u> ▪ <u>Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method).</u> ▪ <u>Select a mental strategy appropriate for the numbers in the calculation.</u> ▪ <u>Recall and use addition and subtraction facts for 1 (with decimals to two decimal places).</u> ▪ <u>Perform mental calculations including with mixed operations and large numbers and decimals.</u> ▪ <u>Add and subtract whole numbers and decimals using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).</u> ▪ <u>Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.</u> ▪ <u>Use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations.</u> ▪ <u>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</u> ▪ <u>Solve problems involving all four operations, including those with missing numbers.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method).</u> ▪ <u>Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.</u> ▪ <u>Use partitioning to double or halve any number.</u> ▪ <u>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.</u> ▪ <u>Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication.</u> ▪ <u>Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.</u> ▪ <u>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written methods of short or long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context.</u> ▪ <u>Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.</u> ▪ <u>Use estimation and inverse to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.</u> ▪ <u>Use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations.</u> ▪ <u>Solve problems involving all four operations, including those with missing numbers.</u>

Key Learning in Mathematics – Year 6

Number – fractions, decimals and percentages	Geometry – properties of shapes	Measurement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 (<i>including on a number line</i>). ▪ <u>Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.</u> ▪ <u>Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.</u> ▪ Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375 and $\frac{3}{8}$). ▪ <u>Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.</u> ▪ <u>Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$).</u> ▪ Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$). ▪ <i>Find simple percentages of amounts.</i> ▪ <i>Solve problems involving fractions.</i> ▪ Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy. ▪ <u>Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages (e.g. of measures and such as 15% of 260) and the use of percentages for comparison.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Compare/classify geometric shapes based on the properties and sizes. ▪ <u>Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.</u> ▪ Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius. ▪ Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets. ▪ <u>Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.</u> ▪ <u>Find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, regular polygons.</u> <p>Geometry – position and direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants).</u> • Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Use, read and write standard units of length, mass, volume and time using decimal notation to three decimal places.</u> ▪ Convert between standard units of length, mass, volume and time using decimal notation to three decimal places. ▪ Convert between miles and kilometres. ▪ Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa. ▪ Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles. ▪ Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes. ▪ Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units (e.g. mm³ and km³). ▪ <i>Calculate differences in temperature, including those that involved a positive and negative temperature.</i> ▪ <u>Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate.</u>
Ratio and proportion	Algebra	Statistics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found using integer multiplication/division facts. ▪ Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples. ▪ Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use simple formulae. ▪ Generate and describe linear number sequences. ▪ <u>Express missing number problems algebraically.</u> ▪ <u>Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns.</u> ▪ Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Continue to complete and interpret information in a variety of sorting diagrams (including sorting properties of numbers and shapes).</i> ▪ <u>Interpret</u> and construct <u>pie charts and line graphs</u> and use these to solve problems. ▪ <i>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in all types of graph.</i> ▪ Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.