

# St. Teresa's Catholic Primary School Maths Skills Progression Class 9



Term	Maths Topics and Learning Objectives				
<ul> <li>Read Roman nu written in Roma</li> <li>Determine the value of 1,000,000.</li> <li>Count forwards for any given nu Interpret negation and backwards numbers, include</li> <li>Read, write, order 1,000,000 (read to 10,000,000.)</li> <li>Round any num 100, 1000, 10,000 any given amoute</li> </ul>	or backwards in steps of powers of 10 number up to 1,000,000.  ve numbers in context, count forwards with positive and negative whole ling through zero.  ler and compare numbers to at least 1, write, order and compare numbers up ber up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10,000 and 100,000 (round any number to	• • • • • •	Calculations applied to reasoning and problem solving: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division  Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.  Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.  Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit (2-digit numbers) number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.  Solve problems involving multiplication and division including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.  Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign.  Use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers in reasoning.  Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.  Use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.		Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other.  Compare and order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number.  Solve problems involving numbers up to 3 decimal places.  Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of ½, ¼, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator or a multiple of 10 or 25.  Write mathematical statements >1 as a mixed number.  Write percentages as a fraction with denominator hundred, and as a decimal. Round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and 1 decimal place. Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places.  Read and write decimal numbers as fractions Recognise the percent symbol and understand that percent relates to 'number parts per hundred'. Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.  Recognise and can use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.  Use common factors to simplify fractions and use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.

### BASIC SKILLS, RECORDED IN BASIC SKILLS EXERCISE BOOKS AND REHEARSED ORALLY AS APPROPRIATE:

- Mentally recall skills of doubling and halving
- Mentally add and subtract 10, 100 and 1000 to a given number
- Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
- Add and subtract whole numbers using a formal written method
- Add and subtract numbers up to and including 3 decimal places using a formal written method
- Recognise and use square and cube numbers
- Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 (including conversion of measure)
- Multiply and divide decimal numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 (including conversion of measure)
- Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit or 2-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for 2-digit numbers
- Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 1-digit number using the formal written method of short division
- · Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs or a number and common factor pairs of two numbers
- Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19
- Find fractions of amounts and quantities
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number, using the concept of equivalent fractions
- Multiply proper fractions and by whole numbers
- Divide proper fractions by whole numbers

# **Autumn Term 1 KIRFs:**

Year 6: Derive multiplication and division facts using multiples of 10 and decimal numbers e.g. 50 x 7 = 350; 8 x 0.7 = 5.6

Year 5: Consolidate multiplication and division facts for all times tables up to 12 x12.

### **Autumn Term 2 KIRFs:**

Year 6: Recall equivalences between simple fractions (including tenths and hundredths), decimals and percentages.

Year 5: Recall decimal and percentage equivalents of the fractions ½, ¼, ¾, tenths and fifths.

<u>Distributed daily practice of these basic skills and arithmetic skills to be informed by AfL;</u> the revisiting of stated objectives through recall activities is informed by teacher AfL.

### **Geometry – Properties of Shapes**

- Draw given angles and measure them in degrees.
- Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.
- Identify 3D shapes (recognise and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets), including cubes and other cuboids, from 2D representations.
- Draw 2D shapes given dimensions and angles.
- Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.
- Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference.
- Know the diameter is twice the radius.
- Estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.
- Identify angles at a point and one whole turn.
- Identify other multiples of 90°.
- Identify angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn.
- Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.
- Find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons.
- Know angles are measured in degrees.

#### Measures: Converting Units; Perimeter and Area; Volume

- Use all four operations to solve problems involving money using decimal notation, including scaling.
- Estimate volume and capacity (calculate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids, using standard units).
- Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units, such as inches, pounds and pints.
- Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m (recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa).
- Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units (cm2and cm3) to estimate the area of irregular shapes.
- Convert between different units of metric measure (converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation of up to 3 decimal places).
- Solve problems involving converting between units of time (solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 3 decimal places where appropriate.)
- Convert between miles and kilometres.
- Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.

Revision of Fractions,
Decimals and
Percentages (Based
upon AfL)

#### BASIC SKILLS, RECORDED IN BASIC SKILLS EXERCISE BOOKS AND REHEARSED ORALLY AS APPROPRIATE:

- Multiply 1-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers
- Divide numbers with up to 2 decimal places by a single digit number
- Calculate percentages of amounts and quantities
- Add and subtract improper fractions and mixed numbers
- Multiply proper fractions by mixed numbers
- Multiply mixed numbers by a single integer
- Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including Roman numerals, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks
- Convert time between analogue and digital clocks
- Recall vocabulary am and pm
- Recall number of seconds in a minute, days in a given month, year and leap year
- Convert basic units of metric measure
- RECALL OF PREVIOUSLY TAUGHT BASIC SKILLS AND ARITHMEITC CALCULATIONS INFORMED BY REGULAR AfL.

# **Spring Term 1 KIRFs:**

Year 6: Multiply and divide decimal numbers by 10, 100 and 1000.

Year 5: Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10, 100 and 1000.

# **Spring Term 2 KIRFs:**

Year 6: Identify common factors of a pair of numbers.

Year 5: Recognise square and cube numbers within 100.

Distributed daily practice of these basic skills and arithmetic skills to be informed by AfL; the revisiting of stated objectives through recall activities is informed by teacher AfL; sustained practice of these skill from both Spring and Autumn term applied to SATs style arithmetic papers to support and develop experience with answering a range of questions in a given time frame.

### **Statistics Geometry – Position and Direction Consolidation and Revision** Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following information presented in a line graph. a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and Complete, read and interpret information in tables, know that the shape has not changed. Summer including timetables. Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and reflect them in the axes. use these to solve problems. Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.

#### BASIC SKILLS, RECORDED IN BASIC SKILLS EXERCISE BOOKS AND REHEARSED ORALLY AS APPROPRIATE:

Revisit skills from previous term(s). The distributed practice is informed by ongoing AfL.

### **Summer Term 1 KIRFs:**

Year 6: Know all previous number bonds including decimals that total 1 or 10 (two decimal places).

Year 5: Convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. km/m; cm/m; cm and mm; g/kg; l/ml).

### **Summer Term 1 KIRFs:**

Year 6: Double or halve any number with up to 2-decimal places.

Year 5: Recall prime numbers up to 19.

Distributed daily practice of these basic skills and arithmetic skills to be informed by AfL; the revisiting of stated objectives through recall activities is informed by teacher AfL.