

# St. Teresa's Catholic Primary School Maths Skills Progression Class 6



Term	Maths Topics and Learning Objectives				
Autumn	<ul> <li>Number, Place Value and Rounding Time and Station         <ul> <li>Count from 0 in multiples of 50 and 100; find 10 of more or less than a given number.</li> <li>count in multiples of, 25 and 1000</li> <li>find 1000 more or less than a given number – any number</li> </ul> </li> <li>Recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s).</li> <li>recognise the place value of each digit in a four-donumber (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)</li> <li>Compare and order numbers up to 1,000.</li> <li>order and compare numbers beyond 1000</li> <li>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.</li> <li>identify, represent and estimate numbers (as abousing different representations</li> <li>Read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals awords.</li> <li>Solve number problems and practical problems in these ideas.</li> <li>solve number and practical problems that involve the above and with increasingly large positive number ound any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000</li> </ul>	Calculations (Addition and Subtraction)  Add and subtract numbers mentally (Basic skills), including:  a three-digit number and 1s  a three-digit number and 10s  a three-digit number and 10os.  Add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.  add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate  Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.  Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation  Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.  Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	<ul> <li>Geometry – Properties of Shapes         (Double maths day)</li> <li>Describe and draw 2D shapes, using their properties</li> <li>recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.</li> <li>compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes (e.g. parallelogram, rhombus and trapezium)</li> <li>identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations</li> <li>complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.</li> <li>Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.</li> <li>Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.</li> <li>Identify right angles.</li> <li>Recognise that 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three quarters of a turn and 4 a complete turn.</li> <li>Identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.</li> <li>identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size</li> </ul>		
	Measurement: Time     read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know the time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value. (just Y4) – Number Place value link     Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, inclusing Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour about clocks.     Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to nearest minute.     Record and compare time in terms of seconds, minand hours.	<ul> <li>lengths (m/cm/mm)</li> <li>Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.</li> <li>measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres</li> <li>find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</li> </ul>			
	Use vocabulary such as o'clock, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.				

	the number of seconds in a minute the number of minutes in an hour the number of hours in a day Know the number of days in each month, year and leap year. Compare durations of events  Statistics Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.		
	interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs using a greater range of scales		
Spring	Calculations (Multiplication and Division)  Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.  recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12  Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.  multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout  Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.  solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.  use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations	<ul> <li>Count up and down in tenths</li> <li>count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.</li> <li>Recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10.</li> <li>Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators. Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</li> <li>solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number</li> <li>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole</li> <li>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator through a variety of increasingly complex problems</li> <li>Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.</li> <li>recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions</li> <li>Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.</li> <li>Solve problems that involve all of the above.</li> </ul>	Geometry: Position and Direction  • describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant  • describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down  • plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.

	Measurement: Mass and capacity	Measurement: Money	Statistics
	I can measure and compare mass and capacity using: mass (kg/g) volume/capacity (I/mI). convert between different units of measure I can add and subtract mass using kg and g can add and subtract volume/capacity using I and mI	Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.  estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence	Statistics (Double maths day)  Solve one-step and two-step questions using information presented in: scaled bar charts - pictograms - tables.  solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.
	<ul> <li>Number, Place Value and Rounding</li> <li>Consolidate year 3 objectives as necessary</li> <li>Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8</li> <li>count in multiples of 6, 7, 9,</li> <li>find 1000 more or less than a given number – any number</li> <li>read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value. (just Y4)</li> <li>count backwards through zero to include negative numbers</li> <li>round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000</li> <li>Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.</li> <li>solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers</li> </ul>	Measurement: Length, Perimeter and Area  Consolidation of objectives below that need more practice  Measure, compare, add and subtract:  lengths (m/cm/mm)  Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.  measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres  find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	<ul> <li>Revision of Shape, Mass and Capacity</li> <li>Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.</li> <li>Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.</li> <li>identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size</li> <li>convert between different units of measure</li> </ul>
Summer	Calculations (Addition and Subtraction)  Practice and consolidate objectives below  Add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.  add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate  Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.  estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation  Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.  solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.  count backwards through zero to include negative numbers (link with measurement)	<ul> <li>Year 3 consolidation</li> <li>recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths</li> <li>recognise and write decimal equivalents to \$\frac{1}{4}\$, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, \$\frac{3}{4}\$</li> <li>find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths</li> <li>round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number</li> <li>compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places</li> <li>solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.</li> </ul>	

## <u>Calculations</u> (Multiplication and Division)

#### Consolidate

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.
- recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12
- Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times onedigit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods.
- multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a onedigit number using formal written layout
- Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.
- solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.

#### **Measurement: Time**

### Year 3 consolidation

- read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24 hour clocks
- solve problems involving converting from:
- hours to minutes
- minutes to seconds
- years to months
- weeks to days

**Bold type denotes year four curriculum objectives**