



Term	Maths Topics and Learning Objectives					
Autumn	 Number, Place Value and Rounding Read Roman numerals to 1,000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals. Determine the value of each digit in numbers up to 1,000,000. Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000. Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero. Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 (<i>read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000.</i>) Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000 and 100,000 (<i>round any number to any given amount.</i>) Determine the value of each digit in numbers up to 10,000,000. 	 Calculations (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division) Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods. Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers. Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. 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. Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes. Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000. 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. Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing on known facts. Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign. Use square numbers and cube numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers. Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs or a number and common factor pairs of two numbers. Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy. Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers. Use knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations. 	 Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other. Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams (multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in the simplest form). Compare and order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number. 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. 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. Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions. <i>Divide proper fractions by whole numbers</i>. <i>Divide proper fractions to simplify fractions and use common multiples to express fractions in the same denominator and denominators to simplify fractions and use common multiples to express fractions with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers.</i> 			

	Geometry – Properties of Shapes	Measures: Converting Units; Perimeter and Area; Volume	Revision of Calculations
Spring	• Draw given angles and measure them in degrees.	• Use all four operations to solve problems involving money using decimal notation,	and Fractions, Decimals
	Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on	including scaling.	and Percentages (Based
	reasoning about equal sides and angles.	• Estimate volume and capacity (calculate and compare volume of cubes and	upon AfL)
	• Identify 3D shapes (recognise and build simple 3D shapes,	cuboids, using standard units).	
	including making nets), including cubes and other cuboids, from	Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common	
	2D representations.	imperial units, such as inches, pounds and pints.	
	Draw 2D shapes given dimensions and angles.	• Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m	
	• Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find	(recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice	
	missing lengths and angles.	versa).	
	• Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter	Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including	
	and circumference.	using standard units (cm2and cm3) to estimate the area of irregular shapes.	
	• Know the diameter is twice the radius.	• Convert between different units of metric measure (converting measurements of	
	• Estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.	length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and	
	Identify angles at a point and one whole turn.	vice versa, using decimal notation of up to 3 decimal places).	
	• Identify other multiples of 90°.	Solve problems involving converting between units of time (solve problems	
	• Identify angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn.	involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal	
	• Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight	notation up to 3 decimal places where appropriate.)	
	line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.	Convert between miles and kilometres.	
	• Find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular	Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.	
	polygons.		
	Know angles are measured in degrees.		
	Statistics Geometry – P	Position and Direction Consolidation and Consoli	nd Revision
	Solve comparison, sum and difference Identify, desc	ribe and represent the position of a shape	
		flection or translation, using the appropriate	
e		I know that the shape has not changed.	
Ę		nslate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and	
Summer	tables, including timetables. reflect them in		
		tions on the full coordinate grid (all four	
	graphs and use these to solve problems. quadrants)	quadrants)	
	Calculate and interpret the mean as an		
	average.		

Italics denote year six learning objectives