



PLACE VALUE								
Counting								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number			count backwards through zero to include negative numbers	interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero	use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero			
count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens	count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or backward	count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100;	count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1 000	count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000				
given a number, identify one more and one less		find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number	find 1 000 more or less than a given number					
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	g Numbers					
use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least	compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs	compare and order numbers up to 1 000	order and compare numbers beyond 1 000 compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places	read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit	read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit			
			AND ESTIMATING NUMB	ERS				
identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations					

	READING AND WRITING NUMBERS (including Roman Numerals)						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
read and write	read and write	numbers up to 1 000 in	read Roman numerals	read, write, order and	read, write, order and		
numbers from 1 to 20	numbers to at least	numerals and in words	to 100 (I to C) and	compare numbers to at	compare numbers up		
in numerals and words.	100 in numerals and in		know that over time,	least 1 000 000 and	to 10 000 000 and		
read and write	words		the numeral system	determine the value of	determine the value of		
			changed to include the concept of zero and	each digit	each digit		
			place value.	read Roman numerals			
				to 1 000 (M) and			
				recognise years written			
				in Roman numerals.			
		UNDERSTANDIN	NG PLACE VALUE				
	recognise the place	recognise the place	recognise the place	read, write, order and	read, write, order and		
	value of each digit in a	value of each digit in a	value of each digit in a	compare numbers to at	compare numbers up		
	two-digit number	three-digit number	four-digit number	least 1 000 000 and	to 10 000 000 and		
	(tens, ones)	(hundreds, tens, ones)	(thousands, hundreds,	determine the value of	determine the value of		
			tens, and ones)	each digit	each digit		
		ROUN	NDING				
			round any number to	round any number up	round any whole		
			the nearest 10, 100 or	to 1 000 000 to the	number to a required		
			1 000	nearest 10, 100, 1 000,	degree of accuracy		
				10 000 and 100 000			
			I SOLVING				
	use place value and	solve number	solve number and	solve number	solve number and		
	number facts to solve	problems and practical	practical problems that	problems and practical	practical problems that		
	problems	problems involving	involve all of the above	problems that involve	involve all of the above		
		these ideas.	and with increasingly	all of the above			
			large positive numbers				

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION									
	NUMBER BONDS								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20	recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100								
add and subtract one-	add and subtract	add and subtract	LCULATIONS	add and subtract	perform mental				
digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero	numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: * a two-digit number and ones * a two-digit number and tens * two two-digit numbers * adding three one-digit numbers	numbers mentally, including: * a three-digit number and ones * a three-digit number and tens * a three-digit number and hundreds		numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers	calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers				
read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs	show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot		ALCULATIONS		use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations				

read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs		add and subtract numbers with up to three 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	add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)	
Year 1	Year 2	RSE OPERATIONS, ESTIMA Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.	estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers	estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy	use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.
		PROBLEM	1 SOLVING		
solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = -9	solve problems with addition and subtraction: * using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures * applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods	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	solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

		Solve problems
		involving addition,
		subtraction,
		multiplication and
		division

	N	1ULTIPLICATIO	N AND DIVISO	N					
	MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION FACTS								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
count in multiples of twos, fives and tens	count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or backward	count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100	count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1 000	count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000					
	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers	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						
			LCULATIONS		_				
		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	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	multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts	perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers				

show that multiplication of	recognise a	and use multiply and divide	
two numbers can be done	factor pairs	s and whole numbers and	
in any order (commutative)	commutati	vity in those involving	
and division of one	mental cale	culations decimals by 10, 100	
number by another cannot		and 1000	

	WRITTEN CALCULATIONS							
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
	calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs	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	multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two- digit numbers	multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication			
				divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context	divide numbers up to 4-digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate for the context divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number			

		remainders, fractions,
		or by rounding, as
		appropriate for the
		context

		PROPERTIES OF NUMBERS: M	ULTIPLES, FACTORS, PRIMES, S	QUARE AND CUBE NUMBERS	
∕ear 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			recognise and use factor	identify multiples and	identify common factors,
			pairs and commutativity in	factors, including finding all	common multiples and
			mental calculations	factor pairs of a number,	prime numbers
				and common factors of two	
				numbers.	
				know and use the	
				vocabulary of prime	
				numbers, prime factors and	
				composite (non-prime)	
				numbers	
				establish whether a number	
				up to 100 is prime and	
				recall prime numbers up to	
				19	
				recognise and use square	calculate, estimate and
				numbers and cube	compare volume of cubes
				numbers, and the notation	and cuboids using standard
				for squared (2) and cubed	units, including centimetre
				(3)	cubed (cm3) and cubic
				such as mm3 and km3	metres (m3), and extendin to other units
			ORDER OF OPERATIONS		
					use their knowledge of the
					order of operations to carr
					out calculations involving
					the four operations
			FIONS, ESTIMATING AND CHEC	KING ANSWERS	
		calculation and use inverse	estimate and use inverse		use estimation to check

	operations to check	operations to check	answers to calculations and
	answers	answers to a calculation	determine, in the context of
			a problem, levels of
			accuracy

PROBLEM SOLVING							
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher	solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts	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	solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division		
				solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign solve problems involving multiplication	solve problems involving similar shapes where the		
				and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates	scale factor is known or can be found		

	FRACTIONS, DECIMALS AND								
	PERCENTAGES								
		COUNTING IN FE	RACTIONAL STEPS						
Year 1	Pupils should count in fractions up to 10,	Year 3 count up and down in tenths	Year 4 count up and down in hundredths	Year 5	Year 6				
	starting from any number and using the 1/2 and 2/4 equivalence on the number line (Non Statutory Guidance)								
		RECOGNISIN	G FRACTIONS						
recognise, find and	recognise, find, name and	recognise, find and write	recognise that hundredths	recognise and use					
name a half as one of	write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4	fractions of a discrete set of	arise when dividing an	thousandths and relate them					
two equal parts of an	and 3/4 of a length, shape,	objects: unit fractions and non-	object by one hundred and	to tenths, hundredths and					
object, shape or	set of objects or quantity	unit fractions with small	dividing tenths by ten	decimal equivalents					
quantity		denominators							
recognise, find and		recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal							
name a		parts and in dividing one – digit							
quarter as one of four		numbers or quantities by 10.							
equal parts of an object,									
shape or quantity									

recognise and numbers: unit non-unit fracti denominators	ons with small		
	COMPARING FRACTIONS		
compare and of fractions, and same denoming	fractions with the	compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number	compare and order fractions, including fractions >1

		СО	MPARING DECIMALS		
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			compare numbers with the	read, write, order and	identify the value of each
			same number of decimal	compare numbers with up	digit in numbers given to
			places up to two decimal	to three decimal places	three decimal places
			places		
			ROUNDING		
			round decimals with one	round decimals with two	solve problems which
			decimal place to the	decimal places to the	require answers to be
			nearest whole number	nearest whole number and	rounded to specified
				to one decimal place	degrees of accuracy
			EQUIVALENCE		
	write simple fractions	recognise and show,	recognise and show, using	identify, name and write	use common factors to
	e.g. $1/2$ of 6 = 3 and	using diagrams,	diagrams, families of	equivalent fractions of a	simplify fractions; use
	recognise the	equivalent fractions	common equivalent	given fraction, represented	common multiples to
	equivalence of 2/4 and	with small	fractions	visually, including tenths	express fractions in the
	1/2.	denominators		and hundredths	same denomination
			recognise and write	read and write decimal	associate a fraction with
			decimal equivalents of any	numbers as fractions (e.g.	division and calculate
			number of tenths or	0.71 = 71/100)	decimal fraction
			hundredths		equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for
				recognise and use	a simple fraction (e.g. 3/8)
				thousandths and relate	
				them to tenths,	
				hundredths and decimal	
				equivalents	
			recognise and write	recognise the per cent	recall and use equivalences
			decimal equivalents	symbol (%) and understand	between simple fractions,
			to 1/4; 1/2; 3/4	that per cent relates to	decimals and percentages,
				"number of parts per	including in different contexts.
				hundred", and write percentages as a fraction	contexts.
				with denominator 100 as a	
				decimal fraction	
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		ADDITION AND SUBTR	ACTION OF FRACTIONS		
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Year 1	Year 2	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7)	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. 2/5)	add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions
		A ALLI TIDI ICATIONI AND I	DIVISION OF FRACTIONS	+ 4/5 = 6/5 = 11/5)	
		MULTIPLICATION AND I	DIVISION OF FRACTIONS	multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams	multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. $_{1/4} \times _{1/2} = _{1/8}$) multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
					divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $1/3 \div 2 = 1/6$)

		MULTIPLICATION AND	DIVISION OF DECIMALS		
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			find the effect of		multiply one-digit
			dividing a one- or two-		numbers with up to
			digit number by 10 and		two decimal places by
			100, identifying the		whole numbers
			value of the digits in		
			the answer as ones,		multiply and divide
			tenths and hundredths		numbers by 10, 100
					and 1000 where the
					answers are up to
					three decimal places
					identify the value of
					each digit to three
					decimal places and
					multiply and divide
					numbers by 10, 100
					and 1000 where the
					answers are up to
					three decimal places
					associate a fraction
					with division and
					calculate decimal
					fraction equivalents
					(e.g. 0.375) for a
					simple fraction
					(e.g. 3/8)
					(0.6. 0/ 0/
					use written division
					methods in cases
					where the answer has
					up to two decimal
					places
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	PROBLEM SOLVING						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
		solve problems that	solve problems	solve problems			
		involve all of the above	involving increasingly	involving numbers up			
			harder fractions to	to three decimal places			
			calculate quantities,				
			and fractions to divide				
			quantities, including				
			non-unit fractions				
			where the answer is a				
			whole number				
			solve simple measure	solve problems which			
			and money problems	require knowing			
			involving fractions and	percentage and			
			decimals to two	decimal equivalents of			
			decimal places.	1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and			
				those with a			
				denominator of a			
				multiple of 10 or 25.			

	RATIO AND PROPORTION							
	Statements only appear in Year 6 but should be connected to previous learning, particularly fractions and multiplication and division							
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			

		solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts
		solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison
		solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found
		solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.

	ALGEBRA						
		EQUA	TIONS				
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = -9	recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems.	solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. solving multiplication and division, including integer scaling		use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles	express missing number problems algebraically		
	recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100				find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns		
represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20					enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables		
		FORM	MULAE				
			Perimeter can be expressed algebraically as 2(a + b) where a and b are the dimensions in the same unit		use simple formulae recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes		
		SEQU	ENCES				
sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening	compare and sequence intervals of time order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns				generate and describe linear number sequences		

	MEASUREMENT							
COMPARING AND ESTIMATING								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
compare, describe and solve practical problems for: * lengths and heights [e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] * mass/weight [e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] * capacity and volume [e.g. full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] * time [e.g. quicker, slower, earlier, later]	compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =	estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight	estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence	calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm ₂) and square metres (m ₂) and estimate the area of irregular shapes	calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units such as mm³ and km³.			
sequence events in chronological order using language [e.g. before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]	compare and sequence intervals of time	compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks	ID CALCIJI ATING					
			ID CALCULATING					
measure and begin to record the following: * lengths and heights * mass/weight * capacity and volume * time (hours, minutes, seconds)	choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to	measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/mI)	estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence	use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling.	solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate			

	the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels	measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres	measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres	recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa
recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes	recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value	add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts			
	find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change		find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm ₂) and square metres (m ₂) and estimate the area of irregular shapes recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)	calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm ₃) and cubic metres (m ₃), and extending to other units [e.g. mm ₃ and km ₃]. recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes

		TELLING T	THE TIME		
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.	tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.	tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks	read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks		
recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years	know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.	estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight	solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days	solve problems involving converting between units of time	
		CONVI	ERTING		
	know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.	know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year	convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute)	convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)	use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places

	read, write and convert time between	solve problems involving converting	solve problems involving the
	analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks	between units of time	calculation and conversion of units of
			measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate
	solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days	understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints	convert between miles and kilometres

	GEOMETRY: PROPERTIES OF SHAPE								
	IDENTIFYING SHAPES AND THIER PROPERTIES								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: * 2-D shapes [e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] * 3-D shapes [e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].	identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line		identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations	identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2- D representations	recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets				
	identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces				illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the				

identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]				diameter is twice the radius
	DRAWING AND	CONSTRUCTING		
	draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them	complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry	draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (_o)	draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles

		COMPARING A	ND CLASSIFYING		
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	compare and sort		compare and classify	use the properties of	compare and classify
	common 2-D and 3-D		geometric shapes,	rectangles to deduce	geometric shapes
	shapes and everyday		including quadrilaterals	related facts and find	based on their
	objects		and triangles, based on	missing lengths and	properties and sizes
			their properties and	angles	and find unknown
			sizes		angles in any triangles,
					quadrilaterals, and
					regular polygons
				distinguish between	
				regular and irregular	
				polygons based on	
				reasoning about equal	
				sides and angles	
		AN	GLES		
		recognise angles as a		know angles are	
		property of shape or a		measured in degrees:	
		description of a turn		estimate and compare	
				acute, obtuse and	
				reflex angles	
		identify right angles,	identify acute and	identify:	recognise angles where
		recognise that two	obtuse angles and	* angles at a point and	they meet at a point,

	right angles make a	compare and order	one whole turn (total	are on a straight line,
	half-turn, three make	angles up to two right	360₀)	or are vertically
	three quarters of a	angles by size	* angles at a point on a	opposite, and find
	turn and four a		straight line and ½ a	missing angles
	complete turn; identify		turn (total 180 ₀)	
	whether angles are		* other multiples of	
	greater than or less		90o	
	than a right angle			
	identify horizontal and			
	vertical lines and pairs			
	of perpendicular and			
	parallel lines			

GEOMETRY: POSITION AND DIRECTION								
POSITION, DIRECTION AND MOVEMENT								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 6						
Describe position,	use mathematical		describe positions on a	identify, describe and	describe positions on			
direction and	vocabulary to describe		2-D grid as coordinates	represent the position	the full coordinate grid			
movement, including	position, direction and		in the first quadrant	of a shape following a	(all four quadrants)			
half, quarter and three-	movement including			reflection or				
quarter turns.	movement in a straight			translation, using the				
	line and distinguishing			appropriate language,				
	between rotation as a			and know that the				
	turn and in terms of			shape has not changed				
	right angles for							
	quarter, half and three-							
	quarter turns							
	(clockwise and							
	anti-clockwise)							
			describe movements		draw and translate			
			between positions as		simple shapes on the			
			translations of a given		coordinate plane, and			
			unit to the left/right		reflect them in the			
			and up/down		axes.			

	plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon PATTERN	
order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences		

	STATISTICS								
	INTERPRETING, CONSTRUCTING AND PRESENTING DATA								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
	interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity ask and answer questions about totalling and	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	complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables	interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems				
	comparing categorical data								
		SOLVING	PROBLEMS						

solve one-step and	solve comparison, sum	solve comparison, sum	calculate and interpret
two-step questions	and difference	and difference	the mean as an
[e.g. 'How many	problems using	problems using	average
more?' and 'How many	information presented	information presented	
fewer?'] using	in bar charts,	in a line graph	
information presented	pictograms, tables and		
in scaled bar charts	other graphs.		
and pictograms and			
tables.			

	EYFS PROGRESSION								
Number and Place Value			Addition and Subtraction		Multiplication and Division				
Counting	Comparing Numbers	Identifying, representing and estimating numbers	Reading and writing numbers	Number bonds	Mental Calculations	Problem Solving	Multiplication and division facts		
count from 0-20	compare quantities	select the correct	write the correct	Bonds to 5	Find one more and	Sorting into groups	Doubling		
	of identical objects	numeral to	numeral for a given		one less				
count an irregular		represent 1-5, then	number	Number bonds 10			Halving and sharing		
arrangement of up	compare quantities	1-10 objects		(tens frame)	Combine two groups				
to 10 objects	of non-identical				to find the whole		Odds and evens		
	objects			Number bonds to					
				10 (part-part whole	Adding by counting				
	compare groups up			model)	on				
	to 10								
					Subtract by counting				
	use the language of				back				
	more than and								
	fewer than								

Measurement	Geometry: Properties of shape	Geometry: Position and direction
Measurement	Geometry: Properties of shape	Geometry: Position and direction

Measuring and calculating	Telling the time	Identifying shapes and their properties	Drawing and constructing	Comparing and classifying	Position, direction and movement	Pattern
Daily routine	Daily routine	recognise 2-D and 3-D	Make simple patterns	order two or three	describe the position of	Use common shapes to
		shapes; using		items by length and	an object	create patterns and
Recognise length,	Order and sequence	mathematical terms	Explore more complex	height		build models
height and distance	events		patterns			
		selects a particular		order two items by		
Understand the	measure short	named shape		weigh or capacity		
difference between	periods of time					
weight and capacity						