Place Value	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Counting	Count from 0 in multiples of	Count in multiples of	Count forwards or	
	4, 8, 50 and 100.	6,7,9,26 and 1000.	backwards in steps of	
	Find 10 or 100 more or less	Count backwards through	powers of 10 for any given	
	than a given number.	zero to include negative	number up to 1,000,000.	
		numbers.	Count forwards and	
			backwards with positive and	
			negative whole numbers,	
			including through 0.	
Representation	Identify represent and	Identify represent and	Read, write, order and	Read, write, order and
	estimate numbers using	estimate numbers using	compare numbers to at	compare numbers to at
	different representations.	different representations.	least 1,000,000 and	least 10,000,000 and
	Read and write numbers up	Read Roman numerals to	determine the value of each	determine the value of each
	to 1000 in numerals and in	100 (I to C) and know that	digit.	digit.
	words.	over time the numeral	Read Roman numerals to	
		system changed to include	1000 (M) and recognise	
		the concept of 0 and place	years written in Roman	
		value.	numerals.	
Comparison	Recognise the place value of	Find 1000 more or less than	Read, write, order and	Read, write, order and
	each digit in a three-digit	a given number.	compare numbers to at	compare numbers to at
	number.	Recognise the place value of	least 1,000,000 and	least 10,000,000 and
	Compare and order	each digit in a four-digit	determine the value of each	determine the value of each
	numbers up to 1000.	number (thousands,	digit.	digit.
		hundreds, tens and ones)		
		Order and compare		
		numbers beyond 1000.		
Rounding and problem	Solve number problems and	Round any number to the	Interpret negative numbers	Round any whole number to
solving	practical problems involving	nearest 10, 100 or 1000.	in context	a required degree of
	the above ideas.	Solve number and practical	Round any number up to	accuracy.
		problems that involve the	1,000,000 to the nearest 10,	Use negative numbers in
		above ideas with	100, 1000, 10,000, and	context and calculate
		increasingly large positive	100,000.	intervals across zero.
		numbers.		

	Solve number and practical	Solve number and practical
	problems that involve the	problems that involve the
	above ideas.	above ideas.

Addition and Subtraction	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Recall, Represent, Use	Estimate the answer to a calculation and use the inverse operation to check.	Estimate the answer to a calculation and use the inverse operation to check.	Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.	
Calculations	Add and subtract numbers mentally including - A three-digit umber and ones - A three-digit number and tens - A three-digit number and hundreds Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits using formal written method of columnar addition and subtraction.	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using formal written method of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.	Add and subtract numbers with more than 4 digits using formal written method of columnar addition and subtraction. Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers.	Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers. Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.
Problem solving	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 context, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in context, 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 the
	four operations and a
	combination of these
	including understanding the
	meaning of the equals sign.

Multiplication and division	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Recall, Represent, Use	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 x 12. Use place value, known facts 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.	Identify multiples and factors including finding all factor pairs of a number, 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 numbers up to 19. Recognise and use square and cube numbers, and notations for squared and cubed numbers.	Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers. Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine in the context of a problem an appropriate degree of accuracy.
Calculations	Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables they - know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental	Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using a formal written layout.	Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number	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 four-digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal

	methods and progressing to formal written methods.		using the formal written methods of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context. Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 10 and 1000.	written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding as appropriate by context. Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method for short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context. Perform mental calculations, including mixed operations and large numbers.
Problem solving	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 multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.	Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
Combined operations			Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these	Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the for operations.

	including understanding the	
	meaning of the equals sign.	

Fractions, Decimals,	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Percentages				
Fractions – Recognise and Write	Count up and down in tenths, recognising that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal pars and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10. 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 with small denominators.	Count up and down in hundredths recognising that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing ten by ten.	Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths. Recognise mixed number and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements >1 as a mixed number.	
Fractions – Compare	Recognise and show using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. Compare and order unit fractions and fractions with the same denominator.	Recognise and show using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.	Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number.	Use common factors to simplify fractions, use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination. Compare and order fractions including fractions >1.

Fractions – Calculations	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole.	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number. Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.	Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions. Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions writing the answer in its simplest form. Divide proper fractions by whole numbers.
Fractions – Solve problems	Solve problems that involve all of the above.	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.		
Decimals – Recognise and Write		Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any numbers of tenths or hundredths. Recognise and write decimal equivalents to ¼, ½ and ¾ .	Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (for example 0.71 = 71/100. Recognise and use thousandths and relate the to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.	Identify the value of each digit in the number given to three decimal places.
Decimals – Compare		Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number. Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places	Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place. Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.	

Decimals – Calculations and problems	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.	Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.	Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places by whole numbers. Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places. Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.
Fractions, decimals, percentages	Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.	Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred' and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100 and as a decimal. Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 1/2, ¼, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those fractions with denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.	Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalent (for example, 0.375) or a simple fraction (for example, 3/8) Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.

Ratio and proportion	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Ratio and proportion				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 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 multiple.

Algebra	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Algebra	Not explicitly taught as	Not explicitly taught as	Not explicitly taught as	Use simple formulae
	algebra but introduced	algebra but introduced	algebra but introduced	Generate and describe
	through missing number	through missing number	through missing number	linear number sequences
	problems.	problems.	problems.	Express missing number
				problems algebraically.
				Find pairs of numbers that
				satisfy an equation with two
				unknowns.
				Enumerate possibilities of
				combination of two
				variables.

Measurement	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Using measure	Measure, compare, add and	Convert between units of	Convert between different	Solve problems involving the
	subtract: lengths (m, cm,	measure (km to m, hour to	units of measures (fr	calculation and conversion
	mm); mass (kg, g);	minute)	example km and m, cm and	of units of measure, using
	volume/capacity (I, ml)	Estimate, compare and	m, cm and mm, gram and	decimal notation up to three
		calculate different	kilogram, litre and millilitre)	decimal places where
		measures.	Understand and use	appropriate.
			approximate equivalences	Use, read, write and convert
			between metric units and	between standard units
			common imperial units such	converting measurements
			as inches, pounds and pints.	of length, mass, volume and
			Use all four operations to	time from a smaller unit of
			solve problems involving	measure to a larger unit and
			measure (for example,	vice versa, using decimal
			length, mass, volume,	notation up to three decimal
			money) using decimal	places.
			notation, including scaling.	Convert between miles and
				kilometres.
Money	Add and subtract amounts	Estimate, compare and	Use all four operations to	
	of money to give change,	calculate different	solve problems involving	
	using both £ and p in	measures, including money	measure (for example ,	
	practical contexts.	in pounds and pence.	money)	
Time	Tell and write the time from	Read, write and convert	Solve problems involving	Use, read, write and convert
	an analogue clock, including	time between analogue and	converting between units of	between standard units,
	using Roman Numerals from	digital 12 and 24 hour	time.	converting measurements
	I to XII and 12 and 24 hour	clocks.		of time from a smaller unit
	clocks.	Solve problems involving		of measure to a larger unit
	Estimate and read time with	converting from hours to		and vice versa.
	increasing accuracy to the	minutes; minutes to		
	nearest minute; record and	seconds; years to months;		
	compare time in terms of	weeks to days.		
	seconds, minutes and hours;			
	use vocabulary such as			

Perimeter, Area and Volume	o'clock, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight. Know the number of seconds in a minute and number of days in each months, year and leap year. Compare durations of events (for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks) Measure the perimet4er of simple 2-D shapes.	Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres. Fine the are area of	Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres Calculate and compare the	Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa. Recognise when it is
		rectilinear shapes by counting squares.	area of rectangles (including squares) and including using standard units, square centimetres and square metres and estimate the area of irregular shapes. Estimate volume using blocks to build cuboids and capacity	possible to use formulae for areas and volume of shapes. Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles. Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids including using standard units, including cubic centimetres, and cubic metres and extending to other units.

Geometry	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
2D shapes	Draw 2-D shapes.	Compare and classify	Distinguish between regular	Draw 2-D shapes using given
		geometric shapes including	and irregular polygons	dimensions and angles.

		quadrilaterals and triangles,	based on reasoning about	Compare and classify
		based on properties and	equal sides and angles.	geometric shapes based on
		sizes.	Use the properties of	their properties and sizes.
		Identify lines of symmetry in	rectangles to deduce related	Illustrate and name parts of
		-	facts and find missing	circles including radius,
		2-D shapes presented in different orientations.	lengths and angles.	diameter and circumference
		different offentations.	lengths and angles.	and know that the diameter
				is twice the radius.
2D shapes	Make 2 D shapes using		Identify 3-D shapes	
3D shapes	Make 3-D shapes using modelling materials;		including cubes and other	Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes
	recognise 3-D shapes in		cuboids, from 2-D	including making nets.
	different orientations and		representations.	including making nets.
	describe them.		representations.	
Angles and Lines	Recognise angles as a	Identify acute and obtuse	Know angles are measured	Find unknown angles in any
Aligies and Lilies	property of a shape or a	angles and compare and	in degrees: estimate and	triangles, quadrilaterals and
	description of a turn.	order angles up two right	compare acute, obtuse and	regular polygons.
	Identify right angles,	angles by size.	reflex angles.	Recognise angles where
	recognise that two right	Identify lines of symmetry in	Draw given angles and	they meet at a point, are on
	angles make a half-turn,	2-D shapes presented in	measure them in degrees.	a straight line, or are
	three make three quarters	different orientations.	Identify	vertically opposite and find
	of a turn and four a	Complete a simple	- Angles at a point	missing angles.
	complete turn; identify	symmetric figure with	and one whole tun	missing ungles.
	whether angles are greater	respect to a specific line of	(total 360)	
	than or less than a right	symmetry.	- Angles at a point on	
	angle.	Symmetry.	a straight line and ½	
	Identify horizontal and		turn (total 180)	
	vertical lines and pairs of		- Other multiples of	
	perpendicular lines.		90.	
Position and Direction	† '	Describe positions on a 2-D	Identify, describe and	Describe positions on the
		grid as coordinates in the	represent the position of a	full coordinate grid (all four
		first quadrant.	shape following a reflection	quadrants)
		Describe movements	or translation, sing the	Draw and translate simple
		between positions as given	appropriate language and	shapes on the coordinate

	translations of a given unit	know that the shape has not	plane, and reflect them in
	to the left/right and	change.	the axes.
	up/down.		
	Plot specified points and		
	draw sides to complete a		
	given polygon.		

Statistics	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Present and Interpret	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.
Solve Problems	Solve one-step and two-step problems (for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?') using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.	Solve comparisons, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms and tables.	Solve comparison, sum and deference problems using information presented in a line graph.	Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.