

“As unique individuals, we do our best at work and play for the love of God and others.”



# Progression Document: Maths

Place Value						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Place Value: Counting	<p>Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.</p> <p>Count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiple of twos, fives and tens</p>	<p>Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward</p>	<p>Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number</p>	<p>Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000</p> <p>Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers</p>	<p>Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000</p> <p>Count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero</p>	
Place Value: Represent	<p>Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations read and write numbers to 100 in numerals</p> <p>Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words</p>	<p>Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words</p> <p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line</p>	<p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</p> <p>Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words</p>	<p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representation</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Read, write, (order and compare) umbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit</p> <p>Read Roman numerals to 1,000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals</p>	<p>Read, write (order and compare) numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit</p>

Place Value: Use PV and Compare	Given a number, identify one more and one less	Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)  Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs	Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)  Compare and order numbers up to 1000	Find 1000 more or less than a give number]recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)  Order and compare numbers beyond 1000	(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
Place Value: Problem and Rounding		Problem & Rounding  Use place value and number facts to solve problems	Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas	Round any number to the nearest 0, 100 or 1000  Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers	Interpret negative numbers in context  Round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10,000 and 100,000  Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above	Round any whole number to a require degree of accuracy  Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero  Solve number ad practical problems that involve all of the above

Vocabulary	Number Zero, one, to, three to twenty and beyond None Count (on/up to/from/down) Before, after More, less Many, few, Fewer, least Fewest, smallest, Greater, lesser Equal to, the same as Odd, even Pair Units, ones, tens Ten more ten less Digit Numeral Figure(s) Compare (In) order/a different order Size Value Between, halfway between Above, below	Number to one hundred Hundreds Partition, recombine Hundred more/less  More than Less than Equal to The same as Odd Even Tens Ones Ten more Ten less	Numbers to one thousand Integer Interval More  Odd Even Tens Ones Hundreds Ten more Ten less Hundred more Hundred less	Tenths hundredths Decimal place Round to the nearest... Thousand more/less than Negative integers Count through zero  Tens Ones Hundreds Ten more Ten less Hundred more Hundred less Thousand more Thousand less	Powers of 10 Roman numerals (I to C)  <i>Actual Roman numerals</i>	Numbers to ten million  Ones Tens Hundreds Thousands Ten thousands One hundred thousands Millions Ten Millions
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	<b>Addition &amp; Subtraction</b>					
	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Year 6</b>

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Addition and Subtraction: Recall, Represent, Use</p>	<p>Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs</p> <p>Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</p>	<p>Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100</p> <p>Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot</p> <p>Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems</p>	<p>Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers</p>	<p>Estimate and use inverse operations to check answer to a calculation</p>	<p>Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problems, levels of accuracy</p>	
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<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Addition and Subtraction: Calculations</p>	<p>Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero</p>	<p>Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A two-digit number and ones</li> <li>- A two-digit number and tens</li> <li>- Two two-digit numbers</li> <li>- Adding three one-digit numbers</li> </ul>	<p>Add and subtract number mentally including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A three-digit number and ones</li> <li>- A three-digit and tens</li> <li>- A three-digit number and hundreds</li> </ul> <p>Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.</p>	<p>Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</p>	<p>Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</p> <p>Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</p>	<p>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</p>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Addition and Subtraction: Solve Problems</p>	<p>Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representation, and missing number problems such as <math>7 = ? - 9</math></p>	<p>Solve problems with addition and subtraction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures</li> <li>- Applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.</li> </ul>	<p>Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction</p>	<p>Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p>	<p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</p>	<p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p>

<b>Vocabulary</b>	Number bonds, number line	Number bonds, Add	Column addition	Column addition		
	Add	addition	column subtraction	column subtraction		
	More, plus	More, plus	exchange	exchange		
	Make, sum, total, altogether	Make, sum, total, altogether,	inverse	inverse		
	Commutative	Equals, is the same as,	equals	equals		
	Inverse	Difference between	is the same as	is the same as		
	Double, near double	Subtract, take away, minus				
	Half, halve	inverse				
	Equals, is the same as (including equals sign)					
	Difference between					
	How many more to make...?					
	How many more is... that..?					
	How much more is..?					
	Subtract, take away, minus					
How many fewer is... than..?						
How much less is..?						

	<b>Multiplication &amp; Division</b>					
	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Year 6</b>

Multiplication and Division: Recall, Represent, Use

<p>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers</p> <p>Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot</p>	<p>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables</p>	<p>Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12x12</p> <p>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</p> <p>Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations</p>	<p>Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers</p> <p>Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers</p> <p>Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19</p> <p>Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for square (<sup>2</sup>) and cubed (<sup>3</sup>)</p>	<p>Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers</p> <p>Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy</p>
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Multiplication and Division: Calculations

<p>Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (<math>\div</math>) and equals (=) signs</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</p> <p>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</p> <p>Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000</p>	<p>Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication</p> <p>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</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context</p> <p>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</p>
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<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>Multiplication and Division: Solve Problems</b></p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.</p>	<p>Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which <math>n</math> objects are connected to <math>m</math> objects</p>	<p>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 <math>n</math> objects are connected to <math>m</math> objects</p>	<p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates</p>	<p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</p>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>Multiplication and Division: Combined operations</b></p>					<p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</p>	<p>Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations</p>

<b>Vocabulary</b>	Odd, even Count in twos, threes, fives Count in tens (forwards from/backwards from) How many times? Lots of groups of Once, twice, three times, five times Multiple of, times, multiply, multiply by Repeated addition Array, row, column Double, halve Share, share equally Group in pairs, threes, etc. Equal groups of Divide, divided by, left, left over	Odd, even Count in twos, threes, fives Count in tens (forwards from/backwards from) How many times? Lots of groups of Once, twice, three times, five times Multiple of, times, multiply, multiply by Repeated addition Array, row, column Double, halve Share, share equally Group in pairs, threes, etc. Equal groups of Divide, divided by, left, left over	Product Multiples of four, eight, fifty and one hundred Scale up Divisibility Divisible by Exchange Remainder Array Divide Divided by Left over	Multiplication facts (up to 12x12) Division facts Inverse Derive Divisibility Divisible by Exchange Remainder array	Factor pairs Composite numbers, prime number, prime factors, square number, cubed number Formal written method Dividend, divisor, quotient Multiplicand	Order of operations Common factors, common multiples Highest common factor Lowest common multiple
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	<b>Fractions</b>					
	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Year 6</b>

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Fractions: Recognise and Write</p>	<p>Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity</p> <p>Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity</p>	<p>Recognise, find, name and write fractions <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of a length, shape, set of objects or a quantity</p>	<p>Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10</p> <p>Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</p> <p>Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</p>	<p>Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten</p>	<p>Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths</p> <p>Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements <math>&gt;1</math> as a mixed number (for example, <math>\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}</math>)</p>	
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Fractions: Compare</p>		<p>Recognise the equivalence of <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p>	<p>Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators</p> <p>Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators</p>	<p>Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions</p>	<p>Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</p>	<p>Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination</p> <p>Compare and order fractions, including fractions <math>&gt; 1</math></p>

Fractions: Calculations		Write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (for example, $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$ )	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 denominator and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions  Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$ )  Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (for example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$ )
	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	
		Vocabulary	Whole Equal parts, four equal parts One half, two halves A quarter, two quarters	Whole Equal parts, four equal parts One half, two halves A quarter, two quarters Three quarters, one third, a third Equivalence, equivalent	Numerator, denominator Unit fraction, non-unit fraction Compare and order Tenths Equivalence, equivalent Equal parts	Equivalent decimals equivalent fractions

	<b>Decimals</b>					
	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Year 6</b>

Decimals: Recognise and Write				<p>Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths</p> <p>Recognise and write decimal equivalents to <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{3}{4}</math></p>	<p>Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (for example, <math>0.71 = \frac{71}{100}</math>)</p> <p>Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</p>	<p>Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places</p>
Decimals: Compare				<p>Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number</p> <p>Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places</p>	<p>Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</p> <p>Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places</p>	

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	<p>Multiply and divide number by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places</p> <p>Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers</p> <p>Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places</p> <p>Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy</p>
Fractions, Decimals and Percentages				Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places	<p>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</p> <p>Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{5}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{5}</math>, <math>\frac{4}{5}</math> and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25</p>	<p>Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (for example, 0.375) for a simple fraction (for example, <math>\frac{3}{8}</math>)</p> <p>Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages including in different contexts</p>

Ratio						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Ratio and Proportion						<p>Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts</p> <p>Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages (for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360) and the use of percentages for comparison</p> <p>Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found</p> <p>Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.</p>

Algebra						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6

Algebra	Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representation, 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 solve missing number problems	Solve problems, including missing number problems			Use simple formulae  Generate and describe linear number sequences  Express missing number problems algebraically  Find pair of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns  Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables
Vocabulary						Linear number sequence Brackets Substitute Variables Symbol Known values Equivalent expression Formula

	<b>Measure</b>					
	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Year 6</b>



Measurement: Using Measures

Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:

- lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)
- mass/weight (for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than)
- capacity and volume (for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter)
- time (for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later)

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 an measure length/height in any direction (m/cm; mass (kg/g); temperature (°c); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels

Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =

Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)

Covert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute)

Estimate, compare and calculate different measures

Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)

Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints

Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example, 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

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

Convert between miles and kilometres

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Measure: Money</p>	<p>Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes</p>	<p>Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value</p> <p>Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money</p> <p>Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change</p>	<p>Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts</p>	<p>Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</p>	<p>Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example, money)</p>	

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Measurement: Time</p>	<p>Sequence events in chronological order using language (for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening)</p> <p>Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years</p> <p>Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times</p>	<p>Compare and sequence intervals of time</p> <p>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</p> <p>Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day</p>	<p>Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks</p> <p>Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight</p> <p>Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year</p> <p>Compare durations of events (for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks)</p>	<p>Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks</p> <p>Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days</p>	<p>Solve problems involving converting between units of time</p>	<p>Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa</p>
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Measurement: Perimeter, Area, Volume

Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes

Measure and calculate the perimeter of rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetre and metres

Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares

Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres

Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres ( $\text{cm}^2$ ) and square metres ( $\text{m}^2$ ) and estimate the area of irregular shapes

Estimate volume (for example, using  $1\text{cm}^3$  blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)) and capacity (for example, using water)

Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa

Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes

Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles

Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres ( $\text{cm}^3$ ) and cubic metres ( $\text{m}^3$ ), and extending to other units (for example,  $\text{mm}^3$  and  $\text{km}^3$ )

Vocabulary

Full, half full, empty  
 Holds  
 Container  
 Weigh, weighs, balances  
 Heavy, heavier, heaviest,  
 light, lighter, lightest  
 Scale  
 Time  
 Monday, Tuesday ,  
 Wednesday, Thursday, Friday  
 Seasons: spring, summer,  
 autumn, winter  
 Day, week, month, year,  
 weekend  
 Birthday, holiday  
 Morning, afternoon, evening,  
 night, midnight  
 Bedtime, dinnertime,  
 playtime  
 Today, yesterday, tomorrow  
 Before, after  
 Next, last  
 Now soon, early. Late  
 Quick, quicker, quickest,  
 quickly, fast, faster, fastest,  
 slow, slower, slowest, slowly  
 Old older, oldest, new,  
 newer, newest  
 Takes longer, takes less time  
 Hour, o'clock, half past  
 Analogue/digital clock, watch  
 hands  
 How long ago? How long will  
 it be to..? how long will it  
 take to..? How often..?  
 Always, never, often,  
 sometimes, usually  
 Once, twice  
 First, second, third, fourth,  
 fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth,  
 ninth, tenth  
 Estimate, close to, about the  
 same as, just over, just under  
 Too many, two few, not  
 enough, enough  
 Length, width, height, depth

Quarter past  
 quarter to  
 Capacity  
 Metre  
 Kilometre  
 Gram  
 Kilogram  
 Millilitre  
 Litre  
 Temperature  
 Degrees  
 Hour  
 O'clock  
 Half past  
 Quarter to

Leap year  
 Twelve-hour clock  
 twenty-four-hour clock  
 Roman numerals I to XIII  
 Capacity  
 Metre  
 Kilometre  
 Gram  
 Litre  
 Kilogram  
 Millimetre  
 Litre  
 degrees

Convert  
 Capacity  
 Metre  
 Kilometre  
 Gram  
 Kilogram  
 Millimetre  
 Litre  
 degrees

Volume  
 Imperial units, metric units  
 Rectilinear  
 Compound/composite  
 convert

Volume  
 Imperial units, metric units  
 Rectilinear  
 Compound/composite  
 convert

	<p>Long, longer, longest, short, shorter, shortest, tall, taller, tallest, high, higher, highest</p> <p>Low, wide, narrow, deep, shallow, thick, thin</p> <p>Far, near, close</p> <p>Metre, ruler, metre stick</p> <p>Money, coin. Penny, pence, pound, price, cost, buy sell, spend, spent, pay, change</p> <p>Dear(er), costs more, costs less, cheaper, costs the same as</p> <p>How much? How many?</p> <p>Total</p>					
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Geometry						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geometry: 2-D Shapes	<p>Recognise and name common 2-D shapes (for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles)</p>	<p>Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line</p> <p>Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, (for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid)</p> <p>Compare and sort common 2-D shapes and everyday objects</p>	<p>Drew 2-D shapes</p>	<p>Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes</p> <p>Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations</p>	<p>Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles</p> <p>Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</p>	<p>Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles</p> <p>Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes</p> <p>Illustrate and name parts of circles including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</p>

<p>Geometry: 3-D Shapes</p>	<p>Recognise and name common 3-D shapes (for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres)</p>	<p>Recognise and name common 3-D shapes (for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres)</p> <p>Compare and sort common 2-D shapes and everyday objects</p>	<p>Make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientation and describe them</p>		<p>Identify 3_D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids from 2-D representations</p>	<p>Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets</p>
<p>Geometry: Angles and Lines</p>			<p>Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn</p> <p>Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle</p>	<p>Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size</p> <p>Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientation</p> <p>Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry</p>	<p>Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</p> <p>Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees</p> <p>Identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)</li> <li>- Angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°)</li> <li>- Other multiples of 90°</li> </ul>	<p>Find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons</p> <p>Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.</p>

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Geometry: Position and Direction</p>	<p>Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns</p>	<p>Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences</p> <p>Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise)</p>		<p>Describe position on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant</p> <p>Describe movements between positions and translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down</p> <p>Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon</p>	<p>Identify , describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate languages, and know that the shape has not changed</p>	<p>Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)</p> <p>Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes</p>



<b>Vocabulary</b>	<p>Group, sort  Cube, cuboid, pyramid, sphere, cone cylinder circle (circular), triangle, square  Shape  Flat, curved, straight, round  Hollow, solid  Corner (point, pointed)  Face, side, edge  Make, build, draw  Position  Over, under, underneath, above, below, top, bottom, side  On, in, outside, inside  Around, in front, behind  Front, back  Before, after  Beside, next to, opposite  Apart  Between, middle, edge,  Centre  Corner  Direction  Journey  Left, right, up, down, forwards, backwards, sideways  Across  Close, far, near  Along, through  To, from, towards, away from  Movement  Slide, roll, turn, whole turn, half turn  Stretch, bend</p>	<p>Size  Bigger, larger smaller  Symmetrical, line of symmetry  Fold match  Mirror line, reflection  Pattern, repeating pattern  Octagon, kite, pentagon, prism  Rotation  Clockwise, anticlockwise  Straight line  Ninety degree turn, right angle  Left  right</p>	<p>Horizontal, diagonal  Perpendicular and parallel lines  Heptagon, hexagon, parallelogram, rhombus, trapezium  Greater less than ninety degrees  Orientation (same orientation, different orientation)</p>	<p>Quadrilaterals  Triangles- Right angle, scalene, equilateral  Right angle, acute and obtuse angles  Coordinates  Translation  Quadrant  X-axis  Y-axis  Perimeter and area</p>	<p>Regular and irregular  Polygons  Dodecahedron  Reflex angle  Dimensions  Right angle, acute and obtuse angles  Coordinates  Translation  Quadrant  X-axis  Y-axis  Perimeter and area</p>	<p>Vertically opposite (angles)  Circumference, radius, diameter  Compasses (pair of )  Opposite angle  Four quadrants (for coordinates)  Translation</p>
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	<b>Statistics</b>					
	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Year 6</b>

<b>Statistics: Present and Interpret</b>		Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables	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 graph	Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables	Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems
<b>Statistics: Solve Problems</b>		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 comparing categorical data	Solve one-step and two-step questions (for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?') using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables	Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, table and other graphs	Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph	Calculate and interpret the mean as an average
<b>Statistics: Present and Interpret</b>		Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables	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 graph		
<b>Vocabulary</b>		Count, tally, sort Vote Graph, block graph, pictogram Represent Group, set, list, table Label, title Most popular, most common, least popular, least common Carrol diagram Venn diagram	Chart, bar chart, frequency table, Carroll diagram, Venn diagram Axis, axes diagram	Continuous data Line graph frequency table, Carroll diagram, Venn diagram Axis, axes diagram	Continuous data Line graph frequency table, Carroll diagram, Venn diagram Axis, axes diagram	Mean Average Pie chart Construct Line graph Axis Axes diagram

## Problem Solving (Vocabulary)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Vocabulary	<p>Listen, join in Say, thing, imagine, remember Start from, start with, start at Look at, point to Put, place, fit Arrange, rearrange Change, change over Split, separate Carry on, continue, repeat and what comes next? Find, choose, collect, use, make, build Tell me, describe, pick out, talk about, explain, show me Read, write, record, trace, copy, complete, finish, end Fill in, shade, colour, tick, cross, draw, draw a line between, join (up), ring, arrow Cost Count, work out, answer, check same number(s)/different number(s)/missing number(s) Number facts, number line, number track, number square, number cards Abacus, counters, cubes, blocks, rods, die, dice, dominoes, pegs, peg board Same way, different way, best way, another way In order, in a different order Not all, every, each</p>	<p>Predict Describe the pattern, describe the rule Find, find all, find different Investigate Describe Explain Record Work out</p>	<p>Predict Describe the pattern, describe the rule Find, find all, find different Investigate Describe Explain Record Work out</p>	<p>Predict Describe the pattern, describe the rule Find, find all, find different Investigate Describe Explain Record Work out</p>	<p>Predict Describe the pattern, describe the rule Find, find all, find different Investigate Describe Explain Record Work out</p>	<p>Predict Describe the pattern, describe the rule Find, find all, find different Investigate Describe Explain Record Work out</p>