			Number & Place	: Value				
Counting								
<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Children can verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system  Children can say which number is one more or one less than a given number.	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.  Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens.  Given a number, identify one more and	Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.	Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.	Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.  Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000.  Find 1000 more or less than a given number.	Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000.  Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.	Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.		
Hamber.	one less.							
			Comparing Num					
Compare quantities upto 10 and use the language of greater than, less than or the same as.	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 1000.	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.		
		Identifyin	g, Representing & E	stimating Numbers				
Subitise upto 5	Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial	Identify, represent and estimate numbers using	Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different	Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different				
Link the number	representations	different	representations.	representations.				

with it's cardinal number value	including the number line	representations, including the number line.							
Reading & Writing Numbers (including Roman Numerals)									
<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Place the numbers 1 -20 in order.	Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.	Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.	Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.	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.	Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.  Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.	Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.			
			Understanding Place	:e Value					
		Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones).	Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).	Recognise the place value of each digit in a four- digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones).	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.			
			Rounding						
				Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.	Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000.	Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.			
			<u>Problem Solvi</u>	ing					
		Use place value and number facts to solve problems.	Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.	Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the Year 4	Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the Year 5	Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.			

				Number and Place Value statements and with	Number and Place Value statements.				
				increasingly large positive numbers.					
Number and Place Value Vocabulary									
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>			
	Same as EYFS plus	Same as EYFS &	Same as EYFS &	Same as previous	Same as previous year	Same as previous year			
10's frame	the following:	Year 1 plus the	KS1 plus the	year groups plus:	groups plus:	groups plus:			
subitise		following:	following:						
One more	Forwards			Thousands	Ten thousands	Intervals across			
One less	Backwards	Ones	Hundreds Three-	Four- digit	Hundred thousands	zero			
Place	Numerals	Tens	digit	Negative number	Millions	Three decimal places			
Order	Words	Two- digit	ten more	One thousand more	Context Steps of	Hundredths			
Number	Multiples	Estimate	one hundred more	One thousand less	powers Decimal	Thousandths			
Count	Equal to	Place Value	ten less	Decimal	equivalents	Ten thousandths			
Numbers up to	More than	Solve	one hundred less	Decimal place	Two decimal places	Numbers up to ten			
twenty	Less than	Problems	Roman numeral	Rounding	Thousandths Numbers	million			
Number line	Fewer	Greater than >	Numbers up to one	Place holder	up to one million				
Pictorial	Most	Less than <	thousand	Nearest ten					
Answer	Least	Nearest ten		Nearest hundred					
Equals	Identify	Number facts		Nearest thousand					
Read	Represent	Partition		One place					
Write	Digit	Count in steps		Whole number					
Odd	Calculate	Zero		Integer					
Even	Odd	Compare		Tenths					
Number	Even	Determine		Hundredths					
patterns	Pattern Numbers	Value							
F	up to one hundred								

Number: Addition & Subtraction  Number Bonds								
	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.						
			Mental Calcula	tion				
Understanding of the composition of 10 including number bonds  Automatically recall number bonds to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts  Can count on and count back to find an answer.	Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero.  Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction ( - ) and equals (=) sign	Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial illustrations, and mentally, including: - A two-digit number and ones A two-digit number and tens Adding three one-digit numbers Two two-digit numbers. Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.	Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones.  Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and tens.  Add and subtract number and tens.  Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and hundreds		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.		

	Written Methods								
Automatically recall number bonds to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts	Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction ( - ) and equals (=) sign		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).				
		<u>Inverse oper</u>	ations, estimating	and checking answei	<u>'s</u>				
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>			
		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, an appropriate degree of accuracy.			
		Additi	on & Subtraction: F	Problem Solving					
Automatically recall number bonds to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including	Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as	Solve problems with addition and subtraction: applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods.  Solve problems with addition and	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,			
double facts	7 =9.	subtraction: using concrete objects and				multiplication and division.			

		pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures.				
		Addit	ion & Subtractio	n Vocabulary		
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	<u>Year 3</u>	Year 4	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
10's frame Part part whole Add	Same as EYFS plus the following:	Same as EYFS & Year 1 plus the following:	Same as EYFS & KS1 plus the following:	Same as previous year groups plus:	Same as previous year groups plus:	Same as previous year groups plus:
Subtract Addition Subtraction Adding Subtracting Number Number line Single digit Count on Count back Answer Doubling Halving Sharing Numbers to	One step problem Concrete object Pictorial representation Missing number Problem Read Write Interpret Equals = Signs One-digit Two-digit Ones Mental	Columnar addition Columnar Subtraction Tens Order Inverse Relationship Calculation Solve problems Missing number problems Quantities Measures Formal Written method	Three-digit number Hundreds Estimate Number facts	Two step problems Context Four-digit	Increasingly large numbers More than 4 digits Rounding Determine Context Multi-step problems	Estimation Mixed operations

twenty	Mentally	Mental method		
Check	·	Method		
		Operation		
		Apply		
		Whole number		

	Number: Multiplication & Division								
Multiplication & Division facts									
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>			
	Begin to count in multiples of twos, fives and tens (from Number and Place Value)	Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward. (from Number and Place Value) Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.	Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 (from Number and Place Value)  Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.	Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000. (from Number and Place Value)  Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12.	Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 (from Number and Place Value)				
			Mental Calcul	<u>ation</u>					
		Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.	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	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.  Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.	Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.			

	st mi wi to us (x (=	alculate mathematical tatements for ultiplication and division ithin the multiplication ables and write them sing the multiplication (*), division (÷) and equals (*) signs.	Written Calcul  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.  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.	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 two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context.  Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places (copied from fraction - including decimals)
			•	Primes, Square & (		
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	Year 5	Year 6
				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 number.	Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.
					Know and use the vocabulary	Use common factors to

					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 numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed.	simplify factions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination (copied from fractions)		
	Order of Operations							
		Tryongo Ono	erations, estimating	and chacking answ		Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.		
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
2710	7 3 41	7 3 41 1	Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.(from addition and subtraction)	Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation. (from addition and subtraction)	7541 0	Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.		
Problem Solving								
	Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and	Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials,	Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including	Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to	Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their	Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.		

	division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.	arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.	positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.	multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.	knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.  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 and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.	Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found (copied from ratio and proportion)
		<u>Multip</u>	<u>lication and Divis</u>	sion Vocabulary		
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
		Same as EYFS &	Same as EYFS &	Same as previous	Same as previous year	Same as previous year
		Year 1 plus the following:	KS1 plus the following:	year groups plus:	groups plus:	groups plus:
	Multiples Twos Fives Tens	Multiplication facts Division facts Multiplication	Missing number problem Estimate	Derived facts Factors Factor pairs	Decimals Four-digit Long multiplication	Scale factor Long division Whole number remainders

Answer Concrete object Pictorial representation Arrays Count Equals Write	Calculate	Integer Two- digit One- digit	Prime factors Composite numbers Square number Cube number Notation Squares Cubes	
·			cubes	

	Fractions (including Decimals and Percentages)								
	Counting in fractional steps.								
<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>			
		Pupils should count in fractions up to 10, starting from any number and using 1/2 and 2/4 equivalence on the number line (from nonstatutory guidance)	Count up and down in tenths	Count up and down in hundredths.					
			Recognising Frac	ctions					
	Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.	Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity.	Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.	Recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.	recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents (appears also in Equivalence)				
	Recognise, find and name a quarter as one		Recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in						

	of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.		dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10.  Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.				
			Comparing Frac	tions			
		,	Compare and order fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.		Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number	Compare and order fractions, including fractions >1	
Comparing Decimals							
<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
				Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places.	Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.	Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places.	
			Rounding Decir	<u>nals</u>			
				Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.	Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place.	Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.	
		Equivalence (inc	luding fractions, de	cimals and percent	ages)		
		Write simple fractions for example, 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and 1/2.	Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.	Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.  Recognise and write decimal equivalents of	Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.	Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination	

		الملم ٨	tion and Subtraction	any number of tenths or hundredths.  Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4, 1/2, 3/4.	Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. 0.71 = 71 / 100 )  Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.  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 as a decimal fraction.	Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. 3 /8 )  Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	7641 1	7041 L	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 + 4 /5 = 6 /5 = 1 whole and 1 /5 )	Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions

		Multip	olication and Division	on 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 × 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÷2=1/6)
		<u>Mul1</u>	tiplication and Divis	ion of Decimals		
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
				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.		Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers Multiply and divide 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

		Fractions (includ	ling decimals and pe	rcentages) Problem	Solving.	division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. 3/8)  Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
			Solve problems that involve all of the Fractions statements for Year 3.	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.  Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.	Solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places  Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 1 / 2, 1 / 4, 1 / 5, 2 / 5, 4 / 5 and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.	
		Fractions (include	ding Decimals and	l Percentages) Vo	ocabulary	
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
		Same as EYFS &	Same as EYFS &	Same as previous	Same as previous year	Same as previous year
		Year 1 plus the	KS1 plus the	year groups plus:	groups plus:	groups plus:
	<b> </b>	following:	following:	Hundredths	The construction	Canana Cantana
	Fraction	Simple fractions	   Tenths	Decimal	Thousandths	Common factors
	Half	Equivalent	Unit fractions	Decimal place	Multiples Three decimal places	Common multiples Decimal fraction
	Equal parts	equivalence	Non- unit fractions	One decimal place	Three decimal places	
	One whole	equivalence	Non- unit fractions	One decimal place	Per cent	equivalents

Object	Count	Numerator	Two decimal places	Number of parts per	Simplest form
Shape		Denominator	Round decimals	hundred	
Quantity		Compare	Whole number	Percentages	
Quarter		Order	Common equivalent	Decimal fraction	
		Add	fractions Decimal	Mixed numbers	
		Subtract	equivalents	Improper fraction	
		Solve problems	Dividing	Proper fraction	
			Ones	Convert	
			Tenths	Mathematical	
			Hundredths	statements	
			Simple measure	Multiply	
			Money problems	Percentage and decimal	
				equivalents	

<u>Measurement</u>						
		Comparing and Es	stimating			
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	<u>Year 6</u>	
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	Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =  Compare and sequence intervals of time.	Compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks.  Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and	Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence (also included in Measuring)	Calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes (also included in measuring)  Estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm³ blocks to build	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.	
	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]	Compare, describe and solve practical lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =  longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] * mass/weight [e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] * capacity and * Compare and sequence intervals of time.  * Compare and sequence intervals of time.	Year 1       Year 2       Year 3         Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:       Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using le.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]       Volume/capacity and record the results using le.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]       Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using lengths and lengths record the results using lengths lengths and lengths record the results using lengths	Year 1         Year 2         Year 3         Year 4           Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: * lengths and heights [e.g. long/short, tall/short, double/half] * mass/weight [e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] * capacity and solve practical problems for: * lengths and heights record the results using tall/short, double/half] * mass/weight [e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] * capacity and         Compare durations of events, for example to calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence (also included in Measuring)           * Stimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and	Year 1  Year 2  Year 3  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	

	full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]  * time [e.g. quicker, slower, earlier, later]  sequence events in chronological order using language [e.g. before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]		such as a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight (appears also in Telling the Time.)		capacity (e.g. using water)	
			Measuring and Ca	<u>lculating</u>		
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems	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 the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels.	Measure, compare, add and subtract: Lengths (m/cm/mm); Mass (kg/g); volume/capacity I/ml Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence (appears also in Comparing)  Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres	Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling.  Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres	Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate (appears also in Converting)  Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa
Children use everyday language to compare	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	Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.	Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square	Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles

quantities and objects and to solve problems	Fi co th ar Si pr in su th	ind different combinations of coins nat equal the same mounts of money.  olve simple problems in a ractical context ivolving addition and ubtraction of money of ne same unit, including iving change.			centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes  recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (²) and cubed (³) (copied from Multiplication and Division)	calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units [e.g. mm³ and km³].  Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
			<u>Telling the T</u>	<u>ime</u>		
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
Children use everyday language to talk about time to solve problems using vocabulary such as first, then.	Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.  Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.	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.  Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. (appears also in Converting)	Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks 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 (appears also in	Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24hour clocks (appears also in Converting)  Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days (appears also in Converting)	Solve problems involving converting between units of time.	

			Comparing and Estimating)						
	Converting & Problem Solving.								
		Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. (appears also in Telling the Time)	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)  read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24hour clocks (appears also in Converting)  solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days (appears also in Telling the Time)	Convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)  Solve problems involving converting between units of time.  Understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints.	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.  Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate (appears also in Measuring and Calculating)  Convert between miles and kilometres.			
			Measurement Vo	cabulary					
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>			
	Same as EYFS plus:	Same as EYFS & Year 1 plus the following:	Same as EYFS & KS1 plus the following:	Same as previous year groups plus:	Same as previous year groups plus:	Same as previous year groups plus:			
Measure Measurement Size Weight	Length /Height Long / Short Longer / Shorter Tall Double / Half	Greater than > Less than < Equals = Intervals	Duration Time taken Nearest minute Record	Estimate Rectilinear figure Area Rectilinear shapes	Square centimetres (cm²) Square metres (m²)	Decimal notation Cubic centimetres (cm³)			

Capacity Compare Solve Problems Object Time, first, then  Mass Heavy / Light Heavier than Lighter than Volume Full / Empty More than Less than Half / Half full Quarter Quicker / Slower Earlier / Later Sequence events Chronological ord Before After Next First Today Yesterday Tomorrow Marning	Centimetres Kilograms er Grams Degrees Celsius Litres Millilitres Symbols Money Pounds (£)	Seconds a.m. p.m. noon midnight kilometre add subtract millimetres perimeter simple 2-D shapes analogue clock roman numerals 12-hour 24-hour Leap year	Convert	Irregular shapes Volume (cm³) Cubes Cuboids Square numbers Cube numbers Metric measure Metric units Imperial units Inches Pounds Pints	Cubic metres (m³) Cubic millimetre (mm³) Cubic kilometre (Km³) Decimal places formulae Miles
Earlier / Later Sequence events Chronological ord Before After Next First Today Yesterday	Centimetres Kilograms er Grams Degrees Celsius Litres Millilitres Symbols Money	2-D shapes analogue clock roman numerals 12-hour 24-hour		Pounds	

Clock face	Twenty-five past		
Seconds	Half past		
Coins	Twenty-five to		
Notes	Twenty to		
Dates	Quarter to		
Days	Ten to		
Weeks	Five to		
Months			
Year			

	Geometry: Properties of Shape							
		<u>Ident</u>	ifying shapes and	their properties				
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>		
Explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.	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 and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.  Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D		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 (appears also in Drawing and Constructing.)  Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.		
		shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a						

		triangle on a pyramid.]				
			<b>Drawing and Cons</b>	structing .		
			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 (°).	Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.  Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets (appears also in Identifying Shapes and Their Properties).
			Comparing and Cl	assifying		
<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1	Year 2	Comparing and Clay	assifying Year 4	<u>Year 5</u>	Year 6
<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1	Year 2  Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.			Year 5  Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.  Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.	Year 6  Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.
<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1	Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday		Year 4  Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and	Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.  Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal	Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and

			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.  Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.	size.	Identify:  - Angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)  - Angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°)  - Other multiples of 90°	find missing angles.
			y: Properties of			
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
	Same as EYFS	Same as EYFS &	Same as EYFS &	Same as previous	Same as previous year	Same as previous
Flat	plus:	Year 1 plus:	KS1 plus:	year groups plus:	groups plus:	year groups plus:
Round	2 N Chamas	Duam anti-a	A 1			<b>5</b> 1: .
Shape	2-D Shapes	Properties	Angle	Lines of symmetry	Angles	Radius
Square	3-D Shapes	Compare	Turn	Symmetric figure	Measure	Diameter
Rectangle	Two-Dimensional	Common	Right angles	Classify	Degrees	Circumference
Circle	Three-Dimensional	Line symmetry	Quarter of a turn	Geometric shapes	Missing lengths	Nets
Triangle		Vertical line	Half-turn	Quadrilaterals	Missing angles	
Sides	Cube	Edges	Three quarters of	Acute angle	Regular polygons	
Straight side	Pyramid	Faces	a turn	Obtuse angle	Irregular polygons	
Curved side	Cone	Vertices	Complete turn		Degrees	
	Cylinder	Pentagon				

Sphere	Hexagon H	Horizontal lines	Estimate	
	Heptagon V	Pertical lines	Compare	
	Octagon P	erpendicular lines	Reflex angle	
	Nonagon P	Parallel lines	Point	
	Decagon		Straight line	
	Kite		Multiples	
	Rhombus		·	
	Polygon			
	Square-based			
	pyramid			
	Triangular pyramid			
	Triangular prism			
	Rectangular prism			
	Pentagonal prism			
	Hexagonal prism			
	Octagonal prism			
	Octahedron			
	Dodecahedron			
	Tetrahedron			
	Rectangular pyramid			
	Pentagonal pyramid			
	Hexagonal pyramid			
	Octagonal pyramid			

Geometry: Position and Direction						
	Pos	ition, Direction	and Movement			
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Describe position, direction and movement, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns.	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.)		Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.  Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.  Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a	Identify, describe and plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.	Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants).  Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.	
	Describe position, direction and movement, including half, quarter and	Year 1  Describe position, direction and movement, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns.  Wear 2  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-	Position, Direction  Year 1  Describe position, direction and vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns.  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-	Year 1  Describe position, direction and worken and worken and direction and direction and worken and three-quarter turns.  Describe position, direction and worken and worken and three-quarter turns.  Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.  Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.  Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.  Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.  Plot specified points and	Position, Direction and Movement  Year 1  Describe position, direction and movement, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns.  Three-quarter turns.  Position, Direction and Movement  Year 3  Year 4  Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.  Describe position, direction and movement including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right and langles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise.)  Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a	

			Pattern			
Recognise,		Order and arrange				
create and		combinations of				
describe		mathematical objects in				
patterns around them		patterns and sequences.				
and within						
numbers up to						
10						
		Geometry	: Position and Di	rection Vocabula	ry	
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	Year 5	<u>Year 6</u>
	Same as EYFS	Same as EYFS &	Same as EYFS &	Same as previous	Same as previous year	Same as previous
	plus:	Year 1 plus:	KS1 plus:	year groups plus:	groups plus:	year groups plus:
In front of,						
behind	Half turn	Rotation		Co-ordinates	Reflection	Four quadrants
Position	Quarter turn	Right angle		Quadrant		
Distance	Three-quarter	Clockwise		Grid		
Direction	turn	Anti-clockwise		Translate		
Move	Left	Order		Translation		
Movement	Right	Arrange		Axis		
Patterns	Up	Sequence		X- axis		

Down	Y-axis
	Y-axis Spaces
	Unit
	Plot
	Point
	Point Polygon

	<u>Statistics</u>								
		<u>Interpr</u>	eting, Constructing	and Presenting Data					
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>			
		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	Complete read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.	Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.			
		Ask and answer simple		time graphs.					

			Solving Problem Solve one-step and two-step questions [e.g. 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.  Statistics Voca	Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.	Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.	Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.
	c c A a c	number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.  Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical lata.				

Interpret Construct Pictogram Tally chart Block diagrams Horizontal Vertical x-axis y-axis key title chart title Simple tables Ask Answer Questions Counting Objects Category Sort Quantity Total Compare	Same as KS1 plus: Present Presented Graph Statistics Bar charts Tables Solve One- step questions Two- step questions Information	Same as previous year groups plus: Time graphs Comparison Problems	Same as previous year groups plus: Timetables Line graph	Same as previous year groups plus: Pie chart Calculate Mean Average
Data				
	Algebra Equations			

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	<u>Year 5</u>	Year 6
	Solve one-step	Recognise and use the	Solve problems, including		Use the properties of	Express missing number
	problems that involve	inverse relationship	missing number		rectangles to deduce	problems algebraically.
	addition and	between addition and	<b>problems</b> , using number		related facts <b>and find</b>	
	subtraction, using	subtraction and use this	facts, place value, and		missing lengths and	
	concrete objects and	to check calculations <b>and</b>	more complex addition		angles (copied from	Find pairs of numbers
	pictorial	missing number	and subtraction. (copied		Geometry: Properties of	that satisfy number
	representations, <b>and</b>	problems.	from Addition, and		Shapes.)	sentences involving two
	missing number	(copied from Addition and	Subtraction)			unknowns.
	problems such as:	Subtraction)				
	7 = 🛘 - 9		Solve problems, including			
	(copied from Addition		missing number			Enumerate all
	and Subtraction)		problems, involving			possibilities of
			multiplication and division,			combinations of two
	represent and use	Recall and use addition	including integer scaling			variables.
	number bonds and	and subtraction facts to	(copied from			
	related subtraction	20 fluently, and derive	Multiplication and			
	facts within 20	and use related facts up	Division)			
	(copied from Addition	to 100 (copied from				
	and Subtraction)	Addition and Subtraction)				
			<u>Formulae</u>			
				Perimeter <i>can be</i>		Use simple formulae.
				expressed		
				algebraically as 2(a +		Recognise when it is
				b) where a and b are the		possible to <b>use</b>
				dimensions in the same		formulae for area and
				unit.		volume of shapes (copied
				(Copied from NSG		from Measurement.)
				measurement)		
			Sequences			
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>

	Sequence events in chronological order using language such as:	Compare and <b>sequence</b> intervals of time. (copied from Measurement)				Generate and describe linear number sequences.
	before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow,	Order and arrange combinations of				
	morning, afternoon and evening (copied from Measurement)	mathematical objects in patterns. (copied from Geometry: position and direction)				
			Algebra Voca	abulary		
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Same as EYFS plus: Solve One-step problem Missing number Check Calculate problem Sequence Chronological	Same as EYFS plus: Inverse Relationship Compare Order Arrange Pattern	Same as EYFS & KS1 plus:	Same as previous year groups plus:  Perimeter Algebra Algebraically	Same as previous year groups plus: Properties Rectangles Deduce Related facts Missing lengths Missing angles	Same as previous year groups plus: Missing number Problem Pairs Number sentence Variables Combination Possibility Enumerate Equation Formulae Generate
						Linear number sequence
Statements	s only appear in Yec	ar 6 but should be co	Ratio and Pronnected to previous		rly fractions, multiplica	tion and division.

EYFS	Year 1	<u>Year 2</u>	Year 3	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>			
						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.			
Ratio and Proportion Vocabulary									
<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>			

			Ratio
			Proportion
			Size
			Quantity
			Missing value
			Integer
			Multiplication
			Division
			Multiply
			Divide
			Solve
			Problem
			Calculate
			Percentage
			Comparison
			Unequal sharing
			Grouping
			Fractions
			Multiples