

**Year 6 Maths Long Term Plan  
2016-2017**

<b>Week No</b>	<b>Content Domain and Reference</b>
<b>1 and 2</b>	6N2 - read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 6N3 - determine the value of each digit in numbers up to 10 000 000 6N4 - round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy 6N5 - use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero 6N6 - solve number problems and practical problems that involve 6N2–6N5 6C7a - multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication 6C8 - solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
<b>Practice SATS</b>	
<b>3 and 4</b>	6C4 - solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why 6C3 - use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy
<b>5 and 6</b>	6C7a - multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication 6C7b - 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 6C7c - 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 6M5 - 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 of up to three decimal places 6C5 - identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers
<b>Project Week - Statistics</b>	
<b>7 and 8</b>	6F2 - use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination 6F3 - compare and order fractions, including fractions $>1$ 6F4 - add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions 6F6 - associate a fraction with division to calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction [e.g. $\frac{3}{8}$ ] 6F9c - use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two-decimal places
<b>9 and 10</b>	6R1 - solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities, where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts 6R4 - solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples 6A1 - express missing number problems algebraically 6A2 - use simple formulae
<b>11 and 12</b>	6C6 - perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers 6C4 - solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why 6C9 - use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations 6G2a - compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes 6G4a - find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons 6G4b - recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles
<b>13 and 14</b>	6F5a - multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [e.g. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$ ]

**Year 6 Maths Long Term Plan  
2016-2017**

	<p>6F5b - divide proper fractions by whole numbers [e.g. <math>13 \div 2 = 16</math>]</p> <p>6F6 - associate a fraction with division to calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction [e.g. 3/8]</p> <p>6F11 - recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts</p>
<b>15 and 16</b>	<p>6S1 - interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems</p> <p>6S3 - calculate and interpret the mean as an average</p>
<b>Practice SATs</b>	
<b>17 and 18</b>	<p>6R2 - solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [e.g. of measures such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison</p> <p>6R3 - solve problem involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found</p> <p>6M9 - solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate</p> <p>6M6 - convert between miles and kilometres</p>
<b>19 and 20</b>	<p>6A3 - generate and describe linear number sequences</p> <p>6A4 - find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns</p> <p>6A5 - enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables</p>
<b>21 and 22</b>	<p>6P3 - describe positions on the full co-ordinate grid (all four quadrants)</p> <p>6P2 - draw and translate simple shapes on the co-ordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes</p> <p>6M8a - calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (<math>\text{cm}^3</math>) and cubic metres (<math>\text{m}^3</math>), and extending to other units [e.g. <math>\text{mm}^3</math> and <math>\text{km}^3</math>]</p> <p>6M8b - recognise when it is possible to use the formulae for the volume of shapes</p>
<b>23 and 24</b>	<p>6G3b - recognise and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets</p> <p>6G5 - illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</p> <p>6G2b - describe simple 3-D shapes</p>
<b>25 and 26</b>	<p>6M7a - recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa</p> <p>6M7b - calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles</p> <p>6M7c - recognise when it is possible to use the formulae for the area of shapes</p> <p>6G2a - compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes</p>
<b>27 and 28</b>	<p>6F9a- identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places</p> <p>6F9b - multiply one-digit numbers with up to two-decimal places by whole numbers</p> <p>6F10 - solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy</p> <p>6F11 - recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts</p>
<b>29 and 30</b>	<b>SATS</b>
<b>31 and 32</b>	<p>6M5 - 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 of up to three decimal places</p> <p>6M9 - solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate (money)</p>
<b>33 and 34</b>	<b>Problem Solving - Investigations</b>
<b>35 and 36</b>	<p>6S1 - interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems</p> <p>6S3 - calculate and interpret the mean as an average</p>
<b>Project Week</b>	