

Mathematics Curriculum Progression – Year 6

Fluency and Arithmetic	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1
	Secure fluency in X-tables Convert mixed numbers to improper and vice versa Addition/Subtraction – Column Method BIDMAS Multiplication/Division – Short and Long Multiplication/Division Multiply/Divide Fractions Multiplying decimals Multiplying/Dividing by 10, 100 and 1000	Secure fluency in X-tables Convert mixed numbers to improper and vice versa Percentages of Amounts Add/Take Fractions Different Denominators and Mixed Numbers Continuation of previously learned skills	Secure fluency in X-tables Convert mixed numbers to improper and vice versa Continuation of previously learned skills
	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Continuation of previously learned skills	Continuation of previously learned skills	Continuation of previously learned skills Full range of RTPC – including transition to Year 7

Ready to Progress Criteria National Curriculum Objective

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring 1
	<p>Place Value (2 weeks)</p> <p><i>Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, and compose and decompose numbers up to 10 million using standard and nonstandard partitioning.</i></p> <p><i>Divide powers of 10, from 1 hundredth to 10 million, into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines with labelled intervals divided into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.</i></p> <p><i>Reason about the location of any number up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, in the linear number system, and round numbers, as appropriate, including in contexts.</i></p> <p><i>Understand the relationship between powers of 10 from 1 hundredth to 10 million, and use this to make a given number 10, 100, 1,000, 1 tenth, 1 hundredth or 1 thousandth times the size (multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1,000)</i></p> <p>To round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy To use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across 0</p> <p>Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division (5 weeks)</p>	<p>Fractions (4 weeks)</p> <p><i>Recognise when fractions can be simplified, and use common factors to simplify fractions</i></p> <p><i>Express fractions in a common denominator and use this to compare fractions that are similar in value.</i></p> <p><i>Compare fractions with different denominators, including fractions greater than 1, using reasoning, and choose between reasoning and common denominator as a comparison strategy</i></p> <p>To add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions</p> <p>To multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form</p> <p>To divide proper fractions by whole numbers</p> <p>Decimals and Percentages (2 weeks)</p> <p>To associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction.</p> <p>To recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.</p> <p>To multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers</p>	<p>Decimals and Percentages (2 week)</p> <p>To associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction.</p> <p>To recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.</p> <p>To multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers</p> <p>To use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places</p> <p>To solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison</p> <p>Converting Measures (1 week)</p> <p>To 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 3 decimal places</p> <p>To convert between miles and kilometres (5 miles = 8km or 1 mile = 1.6 km)</p>

	<p>To solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p> <p>To identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers</p> <p>Understand that 2 numbers can be related additively or multiplicatively, and quantify additive and multiplicative relationships (multiplicative relationships restricted to multiplication by a whole number).</p> <p>Use a given additive or multiplicative calculation to derive or complete a related calculation, using arithmetic properties, inverse relationships, and place-value understanding.</p> <p>To multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication</p> <p>To 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>To 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>To multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers</p> <p>To use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the 4 operations</p> <p>To use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy</p>	<p>To use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places</p> <p>To solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison</p>	<p>Shape (3 weeks)</p> <p>To recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.</p> <p>To compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons</p> <p>Draw, compose, and decompose shapes according to given properties, including dimensions, angles and area, and solve related problems.</p> <p>To illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</p> <p>To recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets</p>
	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	<p>Perimeter, Area and Volume (3 weeks)</p> <p>To recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa</p> <p>To calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles</p> <p>To recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes.</p> <p>To 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.</p>	<p>Algebra (2 weeks)</p> <p>To use simple formulae</p> <p>To express missing number problems algebraically</p> <p>To generate and describe linear number sequences</p> <p>Solve problems with 2 unknowns</p> <p>To enumerate possibilities of combinations of 2 variables.</p> <p>Revision of units (4 weeks)</p>	<p>Consolidation of key learning, preparation for KS3 and further application of skills.</p>

	<p>Ratio and Proportion (2 weeks)</p> <p><i>Solve problems involving ratio relationships</i></p> <p>To solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found</p> <p>To solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.</p> <p>Statistics (1 week)</p> <p>To interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems</p> <p>To calculate and interpret the mean as an average</p>		
--	---	--	--