Maths Coverage - 6			
Group/Class		Term	
	Objectives	Coverage Notes	
Number - Number and Place Value	• read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit • **round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy** • **use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero** • solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.		
Number – Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division	• **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 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 • **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** • perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers • identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers • use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations • **solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why** • solve multi-step problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division • **use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.**		
Number – Fractions, Decimals and Percentages	• use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination • compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 • add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions • multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$] • divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$] • associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$] • identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places • multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers • **use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places** • **solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy** • **recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.**		
Measurement	• 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 • 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 (cm^3) and cubic metres (m^3), and extending to other units [for example, mm^3 and km^3].		
Geometry – Properties of Shape	• draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles • recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets • **compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons** • illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius • recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and use mathematical reasoning to find missing angles.		
Geometry – Position and Direction	• 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.**		
Statistics	• **interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems** • **calculate and interpret the mean as an average.**		
Ratio and Proportion	• solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts • **solve problems involving 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.		
Algebra	• **use simple formulae** • generate and describe linear number sequences • express missing number problems algebraically • find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns • enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.		
Number of Objectives for Maths – 49 (each objective is worth 2%)			