



				KNOWLED	GE			
	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Place Value	Take part in finger rhymes with numbers Recite numbers past 5 Count in every day contexts Say one number for each item in order Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals	Have a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including the composition of each number Subitise up to 5 Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the number system Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed evenly	count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number Count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations read and write numbers to 100 in numerals read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words given a number, identify one more and one less	count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line 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	count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) compare and order numbers up to 1000	count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 count backwards through zero to include negative numbers identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations 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 find 1000 more or less than a given number recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) order and compare numbers beyond 1000	count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero 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 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 (read, write), order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit





Addition and Subtraction	React to changes of an amount in a group Compare amounts by saying 'lots' 'more' or 'the same'	add and subtract one- digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero	add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers	add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones; a three-digit number and tens; a three-digit number and hundreds 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) 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
Multiplication and Division			recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot	recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables	recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 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 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 numbers know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (nonprime) numbers establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 recognise and use square numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)	identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy
Fractions, Decimals and Percentages		recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity	recognise, find, name and write fractions ½, 1/3, 1/4, and ¾ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity	count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit	count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one	identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including	use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination





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		recognise, find and	Recognise the	numbers or quantities	hundred and dividing	tenths and	compare and order
		name a quarter as one	equivalence of 2/4 and	by 10	tenths by ten.	hundredths	fractions, including
		of four equal parts of	1/2				fractions > 1
		an object, shape or		recognise, find and	recognise and show,	recognise mixed	
		quantity	write simple fractions	write fractions of a	using diagrams,	numbers and	add and subtract
		. ,		discrete set of objects:	families of common	improper fractions	fractions with different
				unit fractions and non-	equivalent fractions	and convert from one	denominators and
				unit fractions with	equivalent nuclions	form to the other and	mixed numbers, using
				small denominators	add and subtract	write mathematical	the concept of
				Siliali ucilullillidluis	fractions with the	statements	equivalent fractions
						אומוכוווכוונא	equivalent nactions
				recognise and use	same denominator	compare and and an	multiply simple reine of
				fractions as numbers:		compare and order	multiply simple pairs of
				unit fractions and non-	recognise and write	fractions whose	proper fractions,
				unit fractions with	decimal equivalents	denominators are all	writing the answer in its
				small denominators	of any number of	multiples of the same	simplest form
					tenths or hundredths	number	
				recognise and show,	recognise and write		divide proper fractions
				using diagrams,	decimal equivalents	add and subtract	by whole numbers
				equivalent fractions	to ½, ¼, ¾	fractions with the	
				with small		same denominator	identify the value of
				denominators	round decimals with	and denominators	each digit in numbers
				3.3	one decimal place to	that are multiples of	given to three decimal
				compare and order	the nearest whole	the same number	places
				unit fractions, and	number		
					Hullibel	multiply proper	associate a fraction
				fractions with the same		fractions and mixed	with division and
				denominators	compare numbers		calculate decimal
					with the same	numbers by whole	
				add and subtract	number of decimal	numbers, supported	fraction equivalents [for
				fractions with the same	places up to two	by materials and	example, 0.375] for a
				denominator within	decimal places	diagrams	simple fraction
				one whole			
						read and write	recall and use
						decimal numbers as	equivalences between
						fractions	simple fractions,
							decimals and
						recognise and use	percentages, including
						thousandths and	in different contexts
						relate them to tenths,	
						hundredths and	
						decimal equivalents	
						round decimals with	
						two decimal places to	
						the nearest whole	
						number and to one	
						decimal place	





						read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three	
						decimal places 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	
Measure	Compare sizes, weights etc using gesture and language 'bigger/smaller' 'high/low' 'tall' 'heavy'	compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights; mass/weight; capacity and volume; time 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 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) measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] estimate, compare and calculate different measures measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	convert between different units of metric measure understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints 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 (cm2) and square metres (m2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes estimate volume [for example, using blocks to build cuboids] and	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 d.p. 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





					capacity [for example, using water]	standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units
Money	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 particular value find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money	add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts	estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence		
Time	sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times	compare and sequence intervals of time 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	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 and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year	read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks		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
			compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time			





					taken by particular events or tasks]			
Geometry	Notice patterns and arrange things in patterns Talk about and identify patterns around them Understand position through words 'the bag is under the table' Talk about and explore 2D and 2D shapes Select shapes appropriately Describe a familiar route Extend and create ABAB patterns	Identify and name 2D shapes – circle, triangle, square, rectangle Use prepositional language 'in, on under, over, beside, between' etc	recognise and name common 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] recognise and name common 3-D shapes [for example, 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 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] compare and sort common 2-D shapes and everyday objects recognise and name common 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres] compare and sort common 3-D shapes and everyday objects	draw 2-D shapes make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn 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	compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry	distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles draw given angles, and measure them in degrees identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°), angles at a point on a straight line and 1/2 a turn (total 180°) other multiples of 90°	draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles
Position and Direction			describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three- quarter turns	order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing		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	identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed	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





		between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise)		plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon		
Statistics		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 graphs	complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables	interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems

				SKILLS				
	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Place Value	Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5	Automatically recall number bonds to 5, and some number bonds to 10, including double facts Compare objects based on characteristics Make sets of objects based on characteristics		use place value and number facts to solve problems	solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas	round any number to the nearest 10, 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 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
Addition and Subtraction			solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = ? - 9	solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures; applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods	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 multistep problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the	solve addition and subtraction multistep problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why





Multiplication and Division		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	calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays,	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 solve problems,	multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout 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	meaning of the equals sign 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 multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts divide numbers up to	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,
				solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects	·	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 and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes solve problems involving multiplication and cubes	





						division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign	use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
Fractions, Decimals and Percentages				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 solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places	solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of ½, ¼, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25	
Ratio and Proportion		solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, 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 pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns





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							enumerate possibilities
							of combinations of two
							variables
							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/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
Management	Camanana siaa sassina						fractions and multiples
Measurement	Compare size, saying					use all four	solve problems
	which object is					operations to solve	involving the
	bigger/smaller,					problems involving	calculation and
	longer/shorter,					measure [for	conversion of units of
	taller/shorter,					example, length,	measure, using decimal
	heavier/lighter					mass, volume,	notation up to 3 d.p.
						money] using decimal	where appropriate
	Compare capacity					notation, including	
	saying which has the					scaling	
	most/more/least/less						
Money			solve simple problems			use all four operations	
			in a practical context			to solve problems	
			involving addition and			involving measure [for	
			subtraction of money			example, money]	
			of the same unit,				
			including giving change				
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Time	Begin to describe				solve problems	solve problems	
_	a sequence of				involving converting	involving converting	
	events, real or				from hours to	between units of	
	fictional, using				minutes; minutes to	time	
	words such as				seconds; years to		
	'first', 'then				months; weeks to		
					days		
Geometry	Notice and	Compare					
	correct an error	characteristics of 2D					
	in a repeating	shapes circle,					
	pattern	triangle, square,					
		rectangle					
		Compose and					
		decompose shapes					
		to recognise a shape					
		can have other					
		shapes within it					
Statistics			ask and answer simple	solve one-step and two-	solve comparison, sum	solve comparison, sum	calculate and interpret
			questions by counting	step questions [for	and difference	and difference	the mean as an average
			the number of objects in	example, 'How many	problems using	problems using	
			each category and	more?' and 'How many	information presented	information presented	
			sorting the categories by quantity	fewer?'] using information presented in	in bar charts, pictograms, tables and	in a line graph	
			quantity	scaled bar charts and	other graphs		
			ask and answer	pictograms and tables	Carrer Probins		
			questions about totalling				
			and comparing				
			categorical data				