|  | Autumn 1 Autumn 2 | Spring 1 Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nursery | - Take part in finger rhymes with numbers <br> - React to changes of amount in a group of up to 3 items <br> - Compare amounts saying 'lots', 'more' or 'the same' <br> - Developing counting like behaviour, such as making sounds, pointing or saying some numbers in sequence <br> - Count in every day contexts, sometimes skipping numbers <br> - Compare sizes, weights etc using gesture and language 'bigger/little/sma ller' 'high/low' 'tall/heavy' <br> - Notice patterns and arrange things in patterns <br> - Talk about an identify patterns around them <br> - Understand position through words alone | - Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects without having to count them <br> - Recite numbers past 5 <br> - Say one number for each item in order Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, capacity | - Experiment with their own marks and symbols as well as numerals <br> - Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5 <br> - Compare quantities using language 'more than' 'fewer than' <br> - Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes <br> - Select shapes appropriately | - Describe a familiar route <br> - Discuss routes and locations <br> - Extend and create ABAB patterns <br> - Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern <br> - Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using language such as 'first', 'then' etc. |
| Reception | - identify when a set can be subitised and when counting is needed <br> - subitise different arrangements, both unstructured and structured, including using the Hungarian number frame <br> - make different arrangements of numbers within 5 and talk about what they can see, to develop their conceptual subitising skills <br> - spot smaller numbers 'hiding' inside larger numbers <br> - connect quantities and numbers to finger patterns and explore different ways of representing numbers on their fingers | - continue to develop their subitising skills for numbers within and beyond 5 , and increasingly connect quantities to numerals <br> - begin to identify missing parts for numbers within 5 <br> - explore the structure of the numbers 6 and 7 as ' 5 and a bit' and connect this to finger patterns and the Hungarian number frame <br> - focus on equal and unequal groups when comparing numbers <br> - understand that two equal groups can be called a 'double' and connect this to finger patterns | - continue to develo counting larger set and sounds <br> - explore a range of including the 10 -fr can be arranged in <br> - compare quantitie sets of objects which <br> - continue to develo knowing that 8 is is only a little bit m <br> - begin to generalise 'one less than' num | ir counting skills, well as counting actions <br> sentations of numbers, and see how doubles frame numbers, including ve different attributes ense of magnitude, e.g. a lot more than 2 , but 4 han 2 <br> at 'one more than' and within 10 |

- hear and join in with the counting sequence, and connect this to the 'staircase' pattern of the counting numbers, seeing that each number is made of one more than the previous number
- develop counting skills and knowledge, including: that the last number in the count tells us 'how many' (cardinality); to be accurate in counting, each thing must be counted once and once only and in any order; the need for 1:1 correspondence; understanding that anything can be counted, including actions and sounds
- compare sets of objects by matching
- begin to develop the language of 'whole' when talking about objects which have parts
- Identify and name 2D shapes - circle, triangle, square, rectangle
- Extend and create ABAB patterns

Year 1

## Place Value <br> Addition and Subtraction

- count to and across 100 (up to 10), forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number
- count, read and write numbers to
- read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition $(+)$, subtraction () and equals (=) signs (within 10)
- represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (within 10)
- add and subtract one-digit numbers, including zero objects and pictorial representations 100 (up to 10) in numerals
- given a number, identify one more and one less
- identify and represent numbers using
- sort odd and even numbers according to their 'shape'
- continue to develop their understanding of the counting sequence and link cardinality and ordinality through the 'staircase' pattern
- order numbers and play track games
- join in with verbal counts beyond 20 , hearing the repeated pattern within the counting numbers
- Compare sizes, weights etc using gesture and language 'bigger/smaller' 'high/low' 'tall' 'heavy'
- Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes

\section*{| Place Value | Place Value |
| :--- | :--- |}

- count to and across 100 (up to 20), forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number
- count, read and write numbers to 100 (up to 20) in numerals
- given a number, identify one more and one less
- identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial
- count to and across 100 (up to 50), forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number
- count, read and write numbers to 100 (up to 50) in numerals;
- given a number, identify one more and one less
- identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial
- continue to identify when sets can be subitised and when counting is necessary
- develop conceptual subitising skills including when using a rekenrek
- Select shapes appropriately
- Describe a familiar route

| Multiplication and Division |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\bullet$ solve one-step | Place Value |

- 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 one
- recognise, find and name a half
less
- identify and represent
including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least
- read and write numbers from 1 to (up to 10) 20 in numerals and words.
involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7=$ ? -9 .
Geometry
- recognise and name common 2D and 3-D shapes, including: 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].
representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to,
more than, less than (fewer), most, least
- read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.
Addition and Subtraction
- read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction () and equals (=) signs
- represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20 , including zero
- solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing
representatio
including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least
- read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.
Length and Height/Mass and Volume
- compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]; mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]; capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]
- measure and begin to record the following: lengths and
as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity
- recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.
Position and Direction
- describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.
numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least
- read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.


## Money

- recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes
Time
- compare, describe and solve practical problems for time
- measure and begin to record the following: time (hours, minutes, seconds)
- sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next,

|  |  |  | number problems such as $7=$ ? -9 . | heights; mass/weight; capacity and volume |  | first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] <br> - recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years <br> - tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 2 | Place Value <br> - count in steps of 2,3 , and 5 from 0 , and in tens from any number, forward and backward <br> - recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) <br> - identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line | Addition and Subtraction <br> - solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures <br> - applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods <br> - recall and use addition and subtraction facts | Money <br> - recognise and use symbols for pounds ( $£$ ) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value <br> - find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money <br> - solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, | Length and Height/Mass, <br> Capacity and Temperature <br> - choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$; capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels | Fractions <br> - recognise, find, name and write fractions $1 / 3,1 / 4$, $2 / 4,3 / 4$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity <br> - write simple fractions for example, $1 / 2$ of $6=$ 3 and recognise the equivalence of $2 / 4$ and $1 / 2$ Time <br> - compare and sequence intervals of time <br> - tell and write the time to five minutes, | Statistics <br> - interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables <br> - ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity <br> - ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data. |

- compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and = signs
- read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words
- use place value and number facts to solve problems.
to 20 fluently and derive and use related facts up to 100
- add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a twodigit number and ones; a two-digit number and tens; two two-digit numbers; adding three one-digit numbers
- show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot
- recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.

Shape

- identify and
describe the


## including giving

 changeMultiplication and Division

- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even
numbers
- calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication ( $\times$ ), division $(\div)$ and equals (=) signs
- show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and
multiplication
- compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =
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

Position and Direction

- 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 between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).

estimate numbers using different representation
- read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words
- solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.

Addition and Subtraction

- add and subtract
numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones; a threedigit 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
- estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators


## Mass and Capacity

- measure,
compare, add and subtract: mass (kg/g); volume/capacity ( $1 / \mathrm{ml}$ )

Money

- add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $£$ and $p$ in practical contexts


## Time

- 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
- 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.


## Statistics

- interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
- solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in

increasingly large positive numbers
- 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. Addition and Subtraction
- find 1000 more or less than a given number
- add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate
- estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation
- solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to $m$ objects.
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- recognise and write decimal equivalents to $1 / 4$, $1 / 2,3 / 4$
- 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
- solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.
- read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks
- solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.
data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.
- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs
Position and Direction
- 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 given polygon


## Place Value

- read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit
- count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000
- round any number up to 1 000000 to the nearest 10,100 , 1000, 10000 and 100000
- solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above
- read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.
Addition and Subtraction
- add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar


## Multiplication and Division

- 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
- multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for twodigit numbers
- multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- 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
- recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared and cubed
- solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their 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.


## Fractions

- compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number

Decimals and Percentages

- read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71=$ 71/100]
- recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decima 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
- solve problems which require knowing


## Shape

- identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representation
- know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute obtuse and reflex angles
- draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (o
- identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360o ); angles at a point on a straight line and 21 a turn (total 180o ); other multiples of 900
- 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.


## Negative Numbers

- interpret
negative
numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero

Converting Units

- convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)
- understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
- solve problems involving converting between units of time Volume
addition and subtraction)
- add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
- use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
- identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths
- recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example, $2 / 5+4 / 5=$ $6 / 5=13 / 5$
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number
- multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams
percentage and decimal equivalents of 21 ,41,51,52,5 4 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.


## Perimeter and Area

- 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
Statistics
- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
- complete, read and interpret

Position and Direction

- 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. Decimals
- solve problems involving number up to three decimal places
- multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10 , 100 and 1000
- estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm 3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]

|  |  |  |  | information in tables, including timetables. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 6 | Place Value <br> - read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000000 and determine the value of each digit <br> - round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy <br> - use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero <br> - solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above. <br> Four Operations <br> multiply multidigit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication <br> - divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written | Fractions <br> - use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination <br> - compare and order fractions, including fractions $>1$ <br> - add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions <br> - multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, $1 / 4 \times$ $1 / 2=1 / 8$ ] <br> - divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $1 / 3$ $\div 2=1 / 6$ ] <br> Converting Units <br> - solve problems involving the | Ratio <br> - solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts <br> - solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found <br> - solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples. <br> Algebra <br> - use simple formulae <br> - generate and describe linear number sequences <br> - express missing number problems algebraically | Fractions, Decimals and <br> Percentages <br> - solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as $15 \%$ of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison <br> - recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts. <br> Area and Perimeter <br> - recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa <br> - recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes <br> - calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles | Shape <br> - draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles <br> - recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets <br> - compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons <br> - illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius <br> - recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. | Themed projects, consolidation and problem solving |

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
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
- find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns
- enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.

Decimals

- 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 and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10 , 100 and 1000
- solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
- 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 [for example, mm3 and km3].


## Statistics

- interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems
- calculate and interpret the mean as an average.

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


## Whole School Maths Yearly Overview

- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
- solve 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.

