## National Curriculum - Mathematics

## YEAR 1

## NUMBER

## Number and 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 less
- identify and represent 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.


## 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 number problems such as $7=$ $\square$ 9.


## 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.


## Fractions

- recognise, find and name a half 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.


## MEASUREMENT

- compare, describe and solve practical problems for:
- lengths and heights (e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half)
- mass or weight (e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than)
- capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter)
- time (quicker, slower, earlier, later)


## National Curriculum - Mathematics

## YEAR 1

MEASUREMENT contd.

- measure and begin to record the following:
- lengths and heights
- mass/weight
- capacity and volume
- time (hours, minutes, seconds)
- recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes
- sequence events in chronological order using language such as: 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.


## GEOMETRY

## Properties of shapes

- recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:
- 2-D shapes (e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles)
- 3-D shapes (e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres).


## Position and direction

- describe position, directions and movements, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns.


## National Curriculum - Mathematics

## YEAR 2

## NUMBER

## Number and place value

- count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward
- recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
- 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.


## Addition and subtraction

- 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
- recall and use addition and subtraction facts 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 two-digit 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 missing number problems.


## Multiplication 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 and division facts, including problems in contexts.


## National Curriculum - Mathematics

## YEAR 2

## NUMBER contd.

## Fractions

- recognise, find, name and write fractions $1 / 3,1 / 4,2 / 4$ and ${ }^{3 / 4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity
- write simple fractions e.g. ${ }^{1 / 2}$ of $6=3$ and recognise the equivalence of $2 / 4$ and $1 / 2$.


## MEASUREMENT

- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); capacity (litres $/ \mathrm{ml}$ ) 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 =
- 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
- solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change
- 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


## GEOMETRY

## Properties of shapes

- identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and symmetry in a vertical line
- identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
- 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 and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.


## Position and direction

- order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns
- use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement including distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and threequarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise), and movement in a straight line.


## National Curriculum - Mathematics

## YEAR 2

## STATISTICS

- interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables
- ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity
- ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.

National Curriculum - Mathematics

## YEAR 3

## NUMBER

## Number and place value

- count from 0 in multiples of $4,8,50$ and 100 ; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
- compare and order numbers up to 1000
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- 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 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
- estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
- solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.


## Multiplication and division

- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 8 multiplication tables
- 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, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.


## Fractions

- count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10
- recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators


## YEAR 3

## Fractions contd.

- recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. ${ }^{5} / 7+1 / 7=6 / 7$ )
- compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators
- solve problems that involve all of the above.


## MEASUREMENT

- measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
- measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
- add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $£$ and $p$ in practical contexts
- 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, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as 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
- compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks


## GEOMETRY

## Properties of shapes

- draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
- recognise that angles are 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 such as 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?' using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.


## National Curriculum - Mathematics

## YEAR 4

## NUMBER

## Number and place value

- count in multiples of $6,7,9,25$ and 1000
- find 1000 more or less than a given number
- count backwards through zero to include negative numbers
- recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)
- order and compare numbers beyond 1000
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- 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
- 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

- 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.


## Multiplication and division

- recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$
- 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
- 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 problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.


## Fractions (including decimals)

- recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions


## YEAR 4

## Fractions (including decimals) contd.

- count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a hundred and dividing tenths by ten. 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
- 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 units, tenths and hundredths
- round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number
- compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places
- solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.


## MEASUREMENT

- Convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute)
- measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares
- estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence
- 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.


## GEOMETRY

## Properties of shapes

- compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes
- 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.


## National Curriculum - Mathematics

## YEAR 4

## GEOMETRY contd.

## 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.


## STATISTICS

- interpret and present discrete and continuous 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

National Curriculum - Mathematics

## National Curriculum - Mathematics

## YEAR 5

## NUMBER

## Number and 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
- interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers through zero
- round any number up to 1000000 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 $1000(\mathrm{M})$ 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 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.


## 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 (non-prime) 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 two-digit 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 \& cube numbers, and the notation for squared ( ${ }^{2}$ ) and cubed ( ${ }^{3}$ )
- solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their number 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


## YEAR 5

## Multiplication and division contd.

- solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.


## Fractions (including decimals and percentages)

- compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number
- 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 (e.g. $2 / 5+4 / 5=6 / 5=1^{1} / 5$ )
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number
- multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams
- read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71={ }^{71} / 100$ )
- 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 decimal place
- read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
- solve problems involving number 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 hundred, and as a decimal fraction
- solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 5,2 / 5$, $4 / 5$ and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 .


## MEASUREMENT

- convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)
- understand and use 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 squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) and square metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ and estimate the area of irregular shapes
- estimate volume (e.g. using $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water)
- solve problems involving converting between units of time


## National Curriculum - Mathematics

## YEAR 5

## MEASUREMENT contd.

- use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling.


## GEOMETRY

- Properties of shapes
- 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 $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$
- identify:
- angles at a point and one whole turn (total $360^{\circ}$ )
- angles at a point on a straight line and $1 / 2$ a turn (total $180^{\circ}$ )
- other multiples of $90^{\circ}$
- 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.


## 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.


## STATISTICS

- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
- complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.

National Curriculum - Mathematics

## National Curriculum - Mathematics

## YEAR 6

## NUMBER

## Number and place value

- read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10000000 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.


## Addition and 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 whole 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 problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
- use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.


## Fractions (including 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 (e.g. $\left.{ }^{1} / 4 \times^{1} / 2=1 / 8\right)$
- divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. ${ }^{1} / 3 \div 2=1 / 6$ )


## National Curriculum - Mathematics

## YEAR 6

## Fractions (including decimals and percentages) contd.

- identify the value of each digit to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers are 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.


## 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 (e.g. of measures) 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

- express missing number problems algebraically
- use simple formulae expressed in words
- generate and describe linear number sequences
- find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns
- enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables.


## 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


## National Curriculum - Mathematics

## YEAR 6

## MEASUREMENT contd.

- calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
- calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ and cubic metres $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$, and extending to other units such as $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ and $\mathrm{km}^{3}$.


## GEOMETRY

## Properties of shapes

- 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 find missing angles.


## 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.

