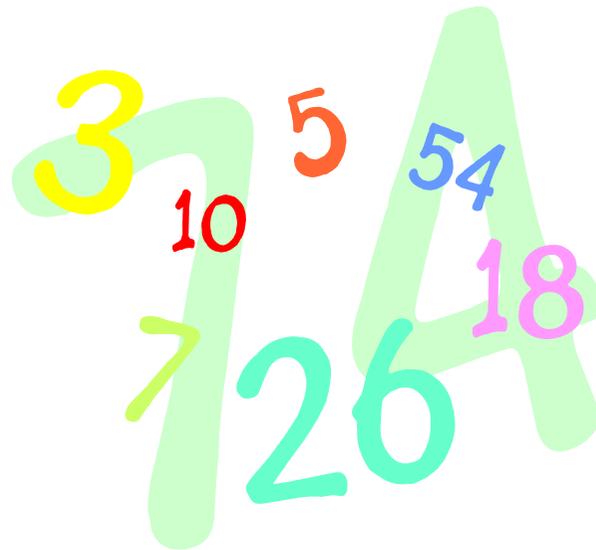


MATHS AT ALL SAINTS CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL



Aims

At All Saints Catholic Primary School, irrespective of gender, race, culture, class or disability, pupils are given equal opportunity to acquire the appropriate skills, concepts and knowledge to:

- ✓ Be proficient, competent and confident with numbers, shapes and measures.
- ✓ Have the ability to apply previously acquired concepts, skills and knowledge and understanding to new situations both in and out of school.
- ✓ Foster positive attitudes towards mathematics by developing pupils' confidence in using mathematical equipment and vocabulary.
- ✓ Use ICT as a tool to enhance learning and support our pupils to become independent learners.

Mastery in Maths

The national curriculum for mathematics has been designed to raise standards in maths with the aim that the large majority of pupils will achieve mastery of the subject.

To achieve Mastery:

All pupils should become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics, including through varied and frequent practice, so that pupils develop conceptual understanding and are able to recall and apply their knowledge rapidly and accurately to problems.

The expectation at All Saints Catholic Primary School is that the majority of pupils will move through the programmes of study at broadly the same pace. When to progress should always be based on the security of pupils' understanding and their readiness to progress to the next stage.

Pupils who grasp concepts rapidly will be challenged through rich and sophisticated problems before any acceleration through new content. Those pupils who are not sufficiently fluent with earlier material will consolidate their understanding, including through additional practice, before moving on.

PROGRESSION OF MATHS SKILLS AT ALL SAINTS CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL (non-negotiables)

EYFS - Mathematics: Numbers	
Playing and Exploring, Active Learning, and Creating and Thinking Critically support children's learning across all areas	
Birth - 11 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Notices changes in number of objects/images or sounds in group of up to 3.
8-20 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develops an awareness of number names through their enjoyment of action rhymes and songs that relate to their experience of numbers.• Has some understanding that things exist, even when out of sight.
16-26 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Knows that things exist, even when out of sight.• Beginning to organise and categorise objects, e.g. putting all the teddy bears together or teddies and cars in separate piles.• Says some counting words randomly.
22-36 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selects a small number of objects from a group when asked, for example, <i>'please give me one'</i>, <i>'please give me two'</i>.• Recites some number names in sequence.• Creates and experiments with symbols and marks representing ideas of number.• Begins to make comparisons between quantities.• Uses some language of quantities, such as <i>'more'</i> and <i>'a lot'</i>.• Knows that a group of things changes in quantity when something is added or taken away.

• **EYFS- Mathematics: Numbers**

<p>30-50 months</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses some number names and number language spontaneously. • Uses some number names accurately in play. • Recites numbers in order to 10. • Knows that numbers identify how many objects are in a set. • Beginning to represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper or pictures. • Sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly. • Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking questions. • Compares two groups of objects, saying when they have the same number. • Shows an interest in number problems. • Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same. • Shows an interest in numerals in the environment. • Shows an interest in representing numbers. • Realises not only objects, but anything can be counted, including steps, claps or jumps.
<p>40-60+ months</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise some numerals of personal significance. • Recognises numerals 1 to 5. • Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item. • Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved. • Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10. • Counts out up to six objects from a larger group. • Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects. • Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects. • Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them. • Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects. • Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them. • Says the number that is one more than a given number. • Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects. • In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting. • Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain. • Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations. • Early Learning Goal • Children count reliably with numbers from one to 20, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.

EYFS - Mathematics: Shape, space and measure	
Birth - 11 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Babies' early awareness of shape, space and measure grows from their sensory awareness and opportunities to observe objects and their movements, and to play and explore. • See Characteristics of Effective Learning - Playing and Exploring, and Physical Development.
8-20 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognises big things and small things in meaningful contexts. • Gets to know and enjoy daily routines, such as getting-up time, mealtimes, nappy time, and bedtime.
16-26 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempts, sometimes successfully, to fit shapes into spaces on inset boards or jigsaw puzzles. • Uses blocks to create their own simple structures and arrangements. • Enjoys filling and emptying containers. • Associates a sequence of actions with daily routines. • Beginning to understand that things might happen 'now'.
22-36 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notices simple shapes and patterns in pictures. • Beginning to categorise objects according to properties such as shape or size. • Begins to use the language of size. • Understands some talk about immediate past and future, e.g. 'before', 'later' or 'soon'. • Anticipates specific time-based events such as mealtimes or home time.

EYFS - Mathematics: Shape, space and measure

30-50 months

- Shows an interest in shape and space by playing with shapes or making arrangements with objects.
- Shows awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment.
- Uses positional language.
- Shows interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes or arrangements.
- Shows interest in shapes in the environment.
- Uses shapes appropriately for tasks.
- Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects, e.g. '*round*' and '*tall*'.

40-60+ months

- Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes.
- Selects a particular named shape.
- Can describe their relative position such as '*behind*' or '*next to*'.
- Orders two or three items by length or height.
- Orders two items by weight or capacity.
- Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models.
- Uses everyday language related to time.
- Beginning to use everyday language related to money.
- Orders and sequences familiar events.
- Measures short periods of time in simple ways.

Early Learning Goal

Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.

2014 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW - YEAR 1 (non-negotiables)

NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE	ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION	MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION	FRACTIONS
<p>Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.</p> <p>Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens.</p> <p>Given a number, identify one more and one less.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.</p>	<p>Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.</p> <p>Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.</p> <p>Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero.</p> <p>Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.</p> <p>Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.</p>
<p>STATISTICS There are no statements for statistics in Y1.</p>			

2014 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW - YEAR 1 (non-negotiables)

Y1 MEASUREMENT	MEASUREMENT - continued	GEOMETRY – PROPERTIES OF SHAPES	GEOMETRY – POSITION AND DIRECTION
<p>Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:</p> <p>lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]</p> <p>mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]</p> <p>capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]</p> <p>time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later].</p> <p>Measure and begin to record the following:</p> <p>lengths and heights</p> <p>mass/weight</p> <p>capacity and volume</p> <p>time (hours, minutes, seconds).</p>	<p>Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.</p> <p>Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening].</p> <p>Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.</p> <p>Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.</p>	<p>Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:</p> <p>2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]</p> <p>3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].</p>	<p>Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.</p>

2014 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW - YEAR 2 (non-negotiables)

NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE	ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION	MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION	FRACTIONS
<p>Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones).</p> <p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line.</p> <p>Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs.</p> <p>Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words.</p> <p>Use place value and number facts to solve problems.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently & derive & use related facts up to 100.</p> <p>Add & subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations & mentally including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a two-digit number and ones a two-digit number and tens two two-digit numbers <p>adding three one-digit numbers.</p> <p>Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.</p> <p>Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.</p>	<p>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.</p> <p>Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs.</p> <p>Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.</p>	<p>Recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape and set of objects or quantity.</p> <p>Write simple fractions for example $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.</p>

2014 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW - YEAR 2 (non-negotiables)

Y2 MEASUREMENT	GEOMETRY – PROPERTIES OF SHAPES	GEOMETRY – POSITION AND DIRECTION	STATISTICS
<p>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.</p> <p>Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =.</p> <p>Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value.</p> <p>Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money.</p> <p>Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition & subtraction of money of the same unit including giving change.</p> <p>Compare and sequence intervals of time.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.</p>	<p>Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.</p> <p>Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.</p> <p>Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid].</p> <p>Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</p>	<p>Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences.</p> <p>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 anti-clockwise).</p>	<p>Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.</p> <p>Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.</p> <p>Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.</p>

2014 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW - YEAR 3 (non-negotiables)

NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE	ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION	MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION	FRACTIONS
<p>Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones).</p> <p>Compare and order numbers up to 1000.</p> <p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.</p> <p>Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.</p> <p>Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.</p>	<p>Add and subtract numbers mentally, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a three-digit number and ones a three-digit number and tens a three-digit number and hundreds. <p>Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.</p> <p>Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.</p> <p>Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.</p>	<p>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.</p> <p>Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators.</p> <p>Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators.</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7$].</p> <p>Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators.</p> <p>Solve problems that involve all of the above.</p>

2014 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW - YEAR 3 (non-negotiables)

Y3 MEASUREMENT	GEOMETRY – PROPERTIES OF SHAPES	GEOMETRY – POSITION AND DIRECTION	STATISTICS
<p>Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).</p> <p>Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.</p> <p>Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.</p> <p>Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.</p> <p>Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].</p>	<p>Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3D shapes in different orientations and describe them.</p> <p>Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.</p>		<p>Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.</p> <p>Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.</p>

2014 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW - YEAR 4 (non-negotiables)

NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE	ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION	MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION	FRACTIONS
<p>Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000.</p> <p>Find 1000 more or less than a given number.</p> <p>Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones).</p> <p>Order and compare numbers beyond 1000.</p> <p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.</p> <p>Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.</p> <p>Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p>	<p>Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations.</p> <p>Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.</p> <p>Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.</p> <p>Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.</p> <p>Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.</p> <p>Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places.</p> <p>Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.</p>

2014 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW - YEAR 4 (non-negotiables)

Y4 MEASUREMENT	GEOMETRY – PROPERTIES OF SHAPES	GEOMETRY – POSITION AND DIRECTION	STATISTICS
<p>Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute].</p> <p>Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres.</p> <p>Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.</p> <p>Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.</p> <p>Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks.</p> <p>Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.</p>	<p>Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.</p> <p>Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size.</p> <p>Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.</p> <p>Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.</p>	<p>Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.</p> <p>Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.</p> <p>Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.</p>	<p>Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.</p> <p>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.</p>

2014 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW - YEAR 5 (non-negotiables)

NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE	ADDITION & SUBTRACTION	MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION	FRACTIONS (including decimals and percentages)
<p>Read, write, order & compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 & determine the value of each digit</p> <p>Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000.</p> <p>Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero.</p> <p>Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000.</p> <p>Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above.</p> <p>Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.</p>	<p>Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction).</p> <p>Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers.</p> <p>Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p>	<p>Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs and common factors of two numbers.</p> <p>Know & use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors & composite (non-prime) numbers.</p> <p>Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime & recall prime numbers up to 19.</p> <p>Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using an formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers.</p> <p>Multiply & divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts.</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division & interpret remainders appropriately for the context.</p> <p>Multiply & divide whole numbers & those involving decimals by 10, 100 & 1000.</p> <p>Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3).</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes.</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign.</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.</p>	<p>Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number.</p> <p>Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths.</p> <p>Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number.</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.</p> <p>Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams.</p> <p>Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 71/100].</p> <p>Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents.</p> <p>Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place.</p> <p>Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.</p> <p>Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.</p>

2014 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW - YEAR 5 (non-negotiables)

Y5 MEASUREMENT	GEOMETRY – PROPERTIES OF SHAPES	GEOMETRY – POSITION AND DIRECTION	STATISTICS
<p>Convert between different units of metric measure (e.g., kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre).</p> <p>Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints.</p> <p>Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Estimate volume [e.g. using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [e.g. using water].</p> <p>Solve problems involving converting between units of time</p> <p>Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.</p>	<p>Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations.</p> <p>Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.</p> <p>Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°).</p> <p>Identify:</p> <p>angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)</p> <p>angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°)</p> <p>other multiples of 90°</p> <p>Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.</p> <p>Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph.</p> <p>Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.</p>

2014 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW - YEAR 6 (non-negotiables)

NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE	ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION	MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION	FRACTIONS including decimals and percentages
<p>Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.</p> <p>Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.</p> <p>Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.</p> <p>Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.</p>	<p>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.</p> <p>Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use & why.</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.</p> <p>Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.</p>	<p>Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication</p> <p>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>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>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.</p> <p>Identify common factors, common multiples & prime numbers.</p> <p>Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations & methods to use & why.</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication & division.</p> <p>Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.</p>	<p>Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.</p> <p>Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1.</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.</p> <p>Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = 1/8$].</p> <p>Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = 1/6$].</p> <p>Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example 3/ 8].</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.</p> <p>Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.</p> <p>Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.</p> <p>Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.</p>

2014 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW - YEAR 6 (non-negotiables)

Y6 RATIO AND PROPORTION	MEASUREMENT	GEOMETRY – PROPERTIES OF SHAPES	STATISTICS
<p>Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.</p> <p>Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison.</p> <p>Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.</p> <p>Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.</p>	<p>Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Convert between miles and kilometres.</p> <p>Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.</p> <p>Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes.</p> <p>Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.</p> <p>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].</p>	<p>Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles.</p> <p>Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets.</p> <p>Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons.</p> <p>Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius.</p> <p>Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.</p> <p>GEOMETRY - POSITION AND DIRECTION Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants).</p> <p>Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane & reflect them in the axes.</p>	<p>Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems.</p> <p>Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.</p>

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.