## Caedmon Primary Ready to Progress Document

EYFS

|  |  | Mathematics |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Numerical patterns |
|  | $n$ $\pm$ n ¢ 0 |  | -Combine objects like stacking blocks and cups. Put objects inside others and take them out again. <br> -Can use a simple shape sorter. <br> -Can stack cups- building them into a tower, nesting or lining them up. <br> -Explores differently sized and shaped objects <br> -Beginning to put objects of similar shapes inside others and take them out again <br> -Responds to size, reacting to very big or very small items that they see or try to pick up |
|  |  | -Takes part in finger rhymes with numbers. <br> -React to changes of amount in a group of up to three items. <br> -Looks for things which have moved out of sight | -Initiates and continues repeated actions <br> -Shows an interest in objects of contrasting sizes in meaningful contexts <br> -Gets to know and enjoys daily routine <br> -Shows an interest in emptying containers |
|  |  | -Compare amounts, saying 'lots', 'more' or 'same'. <br> -Counting-like behaviour, such as making sounds, pointing or saying some numbers in sequence. <br> -Develops an awareness of number names through their enjoyment of action rhymes and songs that relate to their experience of numbers. <br> Says some counting words | -Climbs and squeezes into different types of spaces. <br> -Builds with a range of resources. <br> -Completes inset puzzles. <br> -Enjoys filling and emptying containers <br> -Investigates fitting themselves inside and moving through spaces <br> -Pushes objects through different shaped holes, and attempts to fit shapes into spaces on inset boards or puzzles <br> -Beginning to select a shape for a specific space <br> -Enjoys using blocks to create their own simple structures and arrangements <br> Becoming familiar with patterns in daily routines <br> -Beginning to arrange items in their own patterns, e.g. lining up toys <br> -Shows an interest in size and weight |
|  |  | -Selects a small group of objects from a group when asked 'please can you give me one.' <br> -Begins to say numbers in order, some of which are in the right order (ordinality) <br> -Beginning to notice numerals (number symbols) <br> -Beginning to count on their fingers. | -Notices patterns and arranges things in patterns. <br> -Counts in everyday contexts, sometimes skipping numbers - '1-2-3-5.' <br> -Compare sizes, weights etc. using gesture and language- 'bigger/little/smaller', 'high/low', 'tall', 'heavy' <br> -Makes simple constructions <br> -Beginning to understand some talk about immediate past and future <br> -Beginning to anticipate times of the day such as mealtimes or home time |


|  | 끙 | -Has fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising'). <br> -Knows that a group of things changes in quantity when something is added or taken away. -Compares two small groups of up to five objects, saying when there are the same number of objects in each group, e.g. You've got two, I've got two. Same! <br> -Counts up to five items, recognising that the last number said represents the total counted so far (cardinal principle) <br> Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same <br> -Through play and exploration, beginning to learn that numbers are made up (composed) of smaller numbers | -Recites numbers past 5. <br> -Knows that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle'). <br> -Begins to link numerals and amounts: E.g. showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5 . <br> Responds to and uses language of position and direction <br> Shows awareness of shape similarities and differences between objects |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J n N 2 U U E z |  | -Says one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. <br> -Experiments with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. <br> -Solves real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5 . <br> -Compares quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'. <br> -Recalls some number bonds to 5 . <br> -Recognises numerals 1 to 5. <br> -Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved | -Begins to count forwards and backwards up to 5. <br> -Rote counts to higher numbers. <br> -Show 'finger numbers' up to 5 . <br> -Links numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5 . <br> -Talks about and explores 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'. <br> -Understands position through words alone - EG: "The bag is under the table," - with no pointing. <br> -Describes a familiar route. <br> -Discusses routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. <br> -Talks about and identifies the patterns around them. EG: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc. <br> -Extends and creates ABAB patterns - stick, leaf, stick, leaf. <br> -Notices and corrects an error in a repeating pattern. <br> -Begins to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then...' |
| ¢ ¢ ¢ U U ¢ |  | -Can subitise up to 5 objects. <br> -Links the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. <br> -Children compare numbers, using the vocabulary 'more than', 'less than', 'fewer', 'the same as', 'equal to'. <br> -Understands the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. <br> -Begins to estimate how many they can see and checks by counting. <br> -Explores the composition of numbers to 10. <br> -Recalls number bonds for numbers 0-10. <br> -Can compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. <br> -Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5 , then 1 to 10 objects. <br> -Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them. <br> -Says the number that is one more than a given number <br> -In practical activities begin to use the vocabulary involved in addition and subtraction. <br> -Solve single digit addition and subtraction problems. <br> In practical activities, adds one and subtracts one with numbers to 10 | -Count objects, actions and sounds. <br> -Play card games such as snap or matching pairs where the children identify similarities and differences. <br> -Counts verbally beyond 10. <br> -Begins to identify when items haven't been distributed evenly. <br> -Can select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills. <br> -Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. <br> -Compare length, weight and capacity. <br> -Is able to identify errors in a repeating pattern. <br> -Finds 2D shapes within 3D shapes, including through printing or shadow play. <br> -Order numbers 1-20 <br> -Practically solve halving, doubling and problems. <br> Investigates turning and flipping objects in order to make shapes fit and create models; predicting and visualising how they will look (spatial reasoning) <br> Uses own ideas to make models of increasing complexity, selecting blocks needed, solving problems and visualising what they will build <br> Enjoys tackling problems involving prediction and discussion of comparisons of length, weight or capacity, paying attention to fairness and accuracy |

## Year 1

| Ready to progress statements | Year 1 objectives |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By the end of Reception, the children will be expected to: <br> - Have a deep understanding of numbers to 10 , including the composition of each number. <br> - Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5 . <br> - Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10 , including double facts. <br> - Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system <br> - Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. <br> - Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. | Place Value <br> Count to and across 100forwards and back from any given number - Given a number, identify one more and one less <br> Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictures <br> Read and Write numerals in numbers and words 1-20 <br> Use mathematical language: equal to, more/less than, most, leas $\dagger$ <br> Read and write numbers to 100 in numerals <br> Addition and Subtraction <br> Confidently recall number <br> bonds to <br> 10 <br> Recall doubles and halves to 10 <br> Confidently recall number <br> bonds to <br> 20 <br> Add and subtract 1-digit from <br> a 2 digit number up to 20 -including $0 \cdot$ <br> Solve 1-step problems involving addition and subtraction, using resources | Fractions, Decimals and Percentages <br> Recognise, find and name <br> fractions - <br> $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ <br> Find $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ of shapes and quantities - Use reasoning when discussing fractions, using correct mathematical language e.g. equal parts <br> Geometry <br> - Describe position using <br> language: <br> left, right, on top of, under, forwards, backwards, near, around etc. <br> Recognise and name common <br> 2D shapes <br> Recognise and name common <br> 3D shapes <br> Describe movement using <br> language: whole turn, half turn, three- <br> quarter turn, clockwise <br> Begin to identify some of the <br> properties of 2D shapes <br> Begin to identify some of the properties of 3D shapes <br> Make connections between movement language and the movement on the face of a clock e.g. turning clockwise | Measure <br> Compare and describe practical problems for: length and height, mass/weight, capacity and volume, time - Recognise different denominations of coins and notes <br> Measure and begin to record: <br> length and height, mass/weight, capacity and volume, time <br> Solve practical problems for: length and height, mass/weight, capacity and volume, time <br> Sequence events in chronological order <br> Recognise and use language <br> relating to dates <br> Tell the time to 1 hour / half past the hour, and be able to demonstrate by drawing hands on a clock <br> Multiplication and Division <br> Solve 1-step problems involving multiplication and division, using resources <br> Count in multiples of 2,5 and |

## Year 2

| Ready to progress statements | Year 2 objectives |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By the end of Year 1 the children are expected to be able to: <br> - Count within 100, forwards and backwards, starting with any number. <br> - Reason about the location of numbers to 20 within the linear number system, including comparing using < > and $=$. <br> - Develop fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10. <br> - Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2,5 and 10 , up to 10 multiples, beginning with any multiple, and count forwards and backwards through the odd numbers. <br> - Compose numbers to 10 from 2 parts, and partition numbers to 10 into parts, including recognising odd and even numbers. <br> - Read, write and interpret equations containing addition ( $+\quad$ ), subtraction ( ) and | Place Value <br> I can demonstrate an understanding of place value, using apparatus to support me <br> I can read and write numbers correctly in numerals up to 100 - I can count in twos, fives and tens from 0 and use counting strategies to solve problems <br> I can partition two-digit numbers into different combinations of tens and ones, using resources if needed <br> Addition and Subtraction <br> I can use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 <br> I can recall doubles and halves <br> to 20 - I can add and subtract a 2 digit number and ones and a 2-digit number and tens, where no regrouping is required <br> I can subtract mentally a two- <br> digit number from another two-digit number when there is no regrouping required <br> I can recognise the inverse relationships between addition and subtraction and use this to check | Fractions, Decimals and Percentages -I can identify $1 / 3,1 / 4,1 / 2,2 / 4,3 / 4$ and knows that all parts must be equal parts of the whole <br> I can find and compare fractions of amounts (e.g. 1/4 of $£ 20=$ $£ 5$ and $1 / 2$ of $£ 8=£ 4$ ) <br> Geometry <br> I can recognise and name common 2D shapes, including for example, rectangles, squares, circles and triangles and name some differences <br> I can recognise and name common 3D shapes, including for example, cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres and name some differences <br> I can describe properties of <br> 2-D and <br> 3-D shapes <br> Statistics <br> - I can read and interpret tally charts, pictograms and bar charts | Measure <br> I can compare, measure, describe and solve practical problems for: mass/weight using scales and mathematical language <br> I can compare, measure, describe and solve practical problems for: capacity and volume using containers and mathematical language <br> I can recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes <br> I can read scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens in a practical situation where all numbers on the scale are given <br> I can use different coins to make the same amount <br> I can compare and sequence intervals of time: tell and write the time to fifteen minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. I know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day |

- equals ( $=$ ) symbols, and relate additive expressions and equations to real-life contexts.
- Recognise common 2D and 3D shapes presented in different orientations, and know that rectangles, triangles, cuboids and pyramids are not always similar to one another.
- Compose 2D and 3D shapes from smaller shapes to match an example, including manipulating shapes to place them in particular orientations.
calculations and work out missing
number problems e.g. $\Delta-14=28 \cdot$ I can add 2 two-digit numbers within 100 (e.g. $48+35$ ) and can demonstrate my method using concrete apparatus or pictorial representations
- I can use estimation to check that my answers to a calculation are reasonable

Multiplication and Division

- I can recall and use
multiplication and division facts for the $2,3,5$ and 10 multiplication tables to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary
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## Year 3

| Ready to progress statements | Year 3 objectives |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By the end of Year 2, the children are expected to be able to: <br> - Recognise the place value of each digit in two-digit numbers, and compose and decompose two-digit numbers using standard and nonstandard partitioning. <br> - Reason about the location of any two digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 10. <br> - Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10, through continued practice. <br> - Add and subtract across 10. <br> - Recognise the subtraction structure of 'difference' and answer questions of the form, "How many more...?". <br> - Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract only | Place Value <br> Find 10 or 100 more / less than any given number <br> Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals <br> Recall number bonds within <br> 100 - Recognise the value of each digit in numbers up to 1000 <br> Compare and order numbers to <br> 1000 <br> Write, in word, any number to <br> 1000 - Solve number problems and practical problems involving place value <br> Count in groups of 4, 8,50 and <br> 100 from 0 <br> Addition and Subtraction <br> Mentally subtract: 3-digit-1- <br> digit, <br> 3-digit - tens, 3-digit - hundreds <br> Calculate missing number <br> problems - Use column addition and column subtraction with numbers up to 4digits <br> Use the inverse operation to check answers <br> - Solve complex addition and subtraction problems | Fractions, Decimals and Percentages <br> Count up and down in tenths <br> Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects small denominators <br> Recognise and show equivalent fractions with the same denominator <br> Solve problems involving fractions <br> Geometry <br> Recognise and name common 2D shapes and list properties <br> Recognise and name common 3D shapes and list properties <br> Draw 2D shapes <br> Recognise angles as a property of a shape / description of a turn Identify right angles within 2D shapes <br> Understand and recognise perpendicular / parallel lines <br> Multiplication and Division <br> Recall 3, 4, 8 times tables <br> Use formal method to multiply <br> 2digit by 1-digit - short multiplication Use formal method to divide 2-digit by <br> 1-digit - short division | Measure <br> Know the number of seconds in an hour, hours in a day, days in each month, days in a year / leap year Measure and compare: length and height, mass/weight, capacity and volume, time <br> Measure the perimeter of 2D shapes • Add and subtract amounts of money to give change <br> Measure time from analogue clock as well as 12 -hour and 24-hour clocks <br> Statistics <br> Represent and interpret data from bar charts, pictograms and tables, and solve 1-step problems associated with the data <br> Solve 2-step problems associated with the data |

ones or only tens to/from a two digit number.

- Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract any 2 two digit numbers.
- Recognise repeated addition contexts, representing them with multiplication equations and calculating the product, within the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables.
- Relate grouping problems where the number of groups is unknown to multiplication equations with a missing factor, and to division equations (quotative division).
- Use precise language to describe the properties of 2D and 3 D shapes, and compare shapes by reasoning about similarities and differences in properties.


## Solve 2-step multiplication and division problems <br> Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Recognise fractions and use mathematical language e.g. numerator denominator, equal parts <br> - Calculate fractions of <br> quantities <br> Compare and order fractions

## Year 4

| Ready to progress statements | Year 4 objectives |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By the end of Year 3, the children are expected to: <br> - Know that 10 tens are equivalent to 1 hundred, and that 100 is 10 times the size of 10; apply this to identify and work out how many 10s there are in other three digit multiples of 10 . <br> - Recognise the place value of each digit <br> - in three-digit numbers, and compose and decompose threedigit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning. <br> - Reason about the location of any three digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 100 and 10. <br> - Divide 100 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 100 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts. <br> - Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts that bridge 10, through continued practice. | Place Value <br> Recognise the value of each digit in numbers up to 10,000 <br> Compare and order numbers beyond <br> 1000 <br> Write, in words, 4-digit <br> numbers beyond 1000 <br> Solve number problems and practical problems involving place value <br> Recognise Roman numerals to <br> $100 \cdot$ Count forward and back through 0, to include negative numbers <br> - Round numbers to the nearest <br> 10, <br> 100, 1000 <br> Addition and Subtraction <br> - Use column addition and column subtraction with numbers up to 4 digits <br> Use the inverse operation to check answers <br> Solve complex 2-step addition and subtraction problems <br> Multiplication and Division <br> Count in multiples of 6, 7, 8, 9, 25 and 1000 | ```Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Count up and down in hundredths. Recognise and write decimal equivalents of }\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{4},\frac{3}{4},1/10\mathrm{ . 1/100 Divide two digit numbers by }1 and 100 Round decimals to 1dp and nearest whole numbers Solve problems involving fractions Geometry Compare and classify quadrilaterals and triangles based on size and properties Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant . Identify acute and obtuse angles . Identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes - Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down``` | Measure <br> - Read and write the time on analogue, digital 12/24 hour clocks <br> Convert units of measure hours to minutes, km to m <br> Measure the perimeter of rectilinear shapes in cm and m <br> Calculate the area of squares and rectangles <br> Convert between analogue and digital times <br> Statistics <br> Represent and interpret data from bar charts and time graphs, and solve 1-step problems associated with the data <br> Solve 2-step problems associated with the data - comparisons, sum, difference |

- Recall multiplication facts, and corresponding division facts, in the $10,5,2,4$ and 8 multiplication tables, and recognise products in these multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding number.
- Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 10).
- Calculate complements to 100.
- Add and subtract up to threedigit numbers using columnar methods.
- Manipulate the additive relationship:
- Understand the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, and how both relate to the part-part-whole structure. Understand and use the commutative property of addition, and understand the related property for subtraction.
- Apply known
multiplication and division facts to solve contextual problems with different structures, including quotative and partitive division.
- Interpret and write proper fractions to represent 1 or
- Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon

Fractions, Decimals and Percentages • Recognise fractions and use
mathematical language e.g. numerator, denominator, equal parts

Calculate fractions of quantities

- Recognise and show common equivalent fractions

Add and subtract fractions which have the same denominator Order and compare decimals to 2dp
several parts of a whole that is divided into equal parts.

- Find unit fractions of quantities using known division facts
- (multiplication tables fluency).
- Reason about the location of any fraction within 1 in the linear number system.
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within 1.
- Recognise right angles as a property of shape or a description of
- a turn, and identify right angles in 2D shapes presented in different orientations.
- Draw polygons by joining marked points, and identify parallel and perpendicular sides.


## Year 5

| Ready to progress statements | Year 5 objectives |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By the end of Year 4, the children are expected to: <br> - Know that 10 hundreds are equivalent to 1 thousand, and that 1,000 is 10 times the size of 100; apply this to identify and work out how many 100s there are in other four-digit multiples of 100. <br> - Recognise the place value of each digit in four-digit numbers, and compose and decompose four-digit numbers using standard and nonstandard partitioning. <br> - Reason about the location of any four digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 1,000 and 100 , and rounding to the nearest of each. <br> - Divide 1,000 into 2,4,5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 1,000 with $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts. <br> - Recall multiplication and division facts up to, and | Place Value <br> Recognise the value of each digit in numbers up to $1,000,000$ <br> Order and compare number to at least $1,000,000$ <br> Count forward and back from any given number, in powers of 10 , up to 1,000,000 <br> Round to the nearest 10,100 , 1000, 10,000, 100,000 <br> Solve number problems for place value <br> Recognise Roman numerals to 1000 <br> Addition and Subtraction <br> Use column addition and column subtraction with numbers beyond 4digits <br> Solve multi-step problems involving addition and subtraction <br> Multiplication and Division <br> Recall multiples and factors up <br> to <br> $12 \times 12$ <br> Recall prime numbers to 100 | Fractions, Decimals and Percentages <br> - Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa <br> Multiply fractions, including multiplying fractions by whole numbers - Round decimals with 2dp to the nearest whole number and 1dp. Read, write, order and compare decimals <br> Recognise \% and write percentages as decimals and fractions Solve problems involving fractions, decimals and percentages <br> Geometry <br> Recognise 3D shapes from 2D <br> representations <br> Estimate acute, obtuse and reflex angles <br> Measure angles using a protractor <br> Draw angles using a protractor <br> 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 | Measure <br> Convert units of measure $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}, \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{ml}$ <br> Measure the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in cm and m <br> Estimate volume and capacity. Calculate the area of squares and rectangles <br> Solve problems involving converting measures, including time <br> Statistics <br> Complete, read and interpret data using a range of graphs / charts, including time tables <br> Solve 2-step problems associated with the data - comparisons, sum, difference |

## recognise products in multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding

 number.- Solve division problems, with two-digit dividends and one digit divisors, that involve remainders, and interpret remainders appropriately according to the context.
- Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 100)
- Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10 and 100 (keeping to whole number quotients); understand this as equivalent to making a number 10 or 100 times the size
- Manipulate
- multiplication and division equations, and understand and apply the commutative property of multiplication.
- Understand and
- apply the distributive property of multiplication.
- Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa.
- Add and subtract improper and mixed fractions with the same denominator, including bridging whole numbers.

Understand and be able to
recall factor pairs and common factor

Multiply 4-digit numbers by 1 digit numbers - short multiplication

Be able to square and cube numbers to 10

Multiply numbers with up to 4-
digits by 2 -digits - long multiplication
Divide 4-digit numbers by 1-
digit - short division

- Multiply and divide numbers by 10,100 and 1000, including decimal numbers
- Solve multiplication problems involving 2-steps


## Fractions, Decimals and Percentages.

Compare fractions of the same
denominator
Identify, name and write
equivalent fractions, representing visually

- Read and write decimal
numbers as fractions e.g. $\frac{1}{2}=0.5$
- Add and subtract fractions with the
same denominator
- Draw polygons, specified by coordinates in the first quadrant, and translate within the first quadrant.
- Identify regular polygons, including equilateral triangles and squares, as those in which the side-lengths are equal and the angles are equal. Find the perimeter of regular and irregular polygons.
- Identify line symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations. Reflect
- shapes in a line of symmetry and complete a symmetric figure or pattern with respect to a specified line of symmetry.

| Ready to progress statements | Year 6 objectives |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By the end of Year 5, the children are expected to be able to: <br> - Know that 10 tenths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 10 times the size of 0.1. Know that 100 hundredths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 100 times the size of 0.01 . <br> - Know that 10 hundredths are equivalent to 1 tenth, and that 0.1 is 10 times the size of 0.01 . <br> - Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers with up to 2 decimal places, and compose and decompose numbers with up to 2 decimal places using standard and nonstandard partitioning. <br> - Reason about the location of any number with up to 2 decimals places in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 1 and 0.1 and rounding to the nearest of each. <br> - Divide 1 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in | Place Value <br> I can order and compare numbers up to $10,000,000$, as well as 3 digit numbers with up to 3 decimal places. I can round any given number to the nearest $10,100,1000$ <br> I can use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero <br> - I can read Roman numerals to 100 (\|C) <br> Addition and Subtraction <br> I can add and subtract <br> numbers beyond 4-digits using the formal written method, learning how to estimate first <br> I can calculate mentally, using efficient strategies <br> I can use formal methods to solve multi-step problems involving addition and subtraction <br> Multiplication and Division <br> Rapidly recall multiplication <br> and <br> division facts up to $12 \times 12$ <br> I can identify common multiples, common factors and prime numbers. <br> Multiply numbers with up to 4 -digits by | Fractions, Decimals and Percentages <br> - Recognise \% and write percentages as decimals and fractions <br> I can calculate using fractions, decimals and percentages (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) and use apply these skills to problem solving <br> Geometry <br> I can draw regular and irregular polygons using given angles <br> I can measure angles in degrees using a protractor <br> I can use my mathematical reasoning to calculate missing angles, including vertically opposite angles <br> I can use rotation and translation, using a four-quadrant grid <br> Recall properties of 3D shapes and be able to recognise 3D shapes from <br> 2D representations <br> Build simple 3D shapes, including making nets <br> I can compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes | Consolidation of skills and knowledge which may not have appeared secure during SAT's. This will be personalised learning to different ability groups. <br> Deepening understanding of previously taught concepts. This will be done through a series of investigative activities, allowing children to demonstrate and develop their application of mathematical skills. <br> Financial Education Enterprise project preparing children for managing money later in life. |

units of 1 with $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts.

- Convert between units of measure, including using common decimals and fractions.
- Secure fluency in multiplication table facts, and corresponding division facts, through continued practice.
- Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 1 tenth or 1 hundredth).
- Multiply and divide numbers by 10 and 100; understand this as equivalent to making a number 10 or 100 times the size, or 1 tenth or 1 hundredth times the size.
- Find factors and multiples of positive whole numbers, including common factors and common multiples, and express a given number as a product of 2 or 3 factors.
- Multiply any whole number with up to 4 digits by any onedigit number using a formal written method.
- Divide a number with up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using a formal written method,

1-digit numbers - short multiplication and division

Multiply 4-digit numbers by 2-
digit - long multiplication
Divide 4-digit numbers by 2 -
digit - long division

- $\quad$ Solve multiplication and
division problems involving 2-steps
Fractions, Decimals and Percentages -
I can recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions

I can compare and order fractions greater than 1

I can use common factors to write fractions in their simplest forms - Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa

- Multiply fractions, including multiplying fractions by whole numbers I can write fractions as decimals
- I can illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference, knowing that the diameter is twice the radius

Measure
I can calculate and compare the area of parallelograms and triangles and estimate the area of irregular shapes. I can substitute values into a simple formula to solve problems

- I can use, read and convert between units of measure
- I can use all four operations to solve multi-step word problems involving
measure


## Statistics

- Complete, read and interpret data using a range of graphs / charts, including time tables, line graphs and pie charts

I can solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts

- I can calculate and interpret the mean as an average


## Solve 2-step problems

 associated with the data-comparisons, sum, difference, using reasoning to justify answersand interpret remainders appropriately for the context.

- Find non-unit fractions of quantities.
- Find equivalent fractions and understand that they have the same value and the same position in the linear number system.
- Recall decimal fraction equivalents for, and for multiples of these proper fractions.
- Compare angles, estimate and measure angles in degrees ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) and draw angles of a given size.
- Compare areas and calculate the area of rectangles (including squares) using standard units.

```
In Algebra, I can:
- use simple formulae
generate and describe linear
sequences
express missing number
problems algebraically
    find pairs of numbers that
satisfy an equation with two unknowns
```

