

Place Value		Counting							
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
	Count objects, actions and sounds  Count beyond 10.  Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value  To represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper or pictures.  Sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly.  Explore the composition of numbers to 10  NUMBER ELG  Have a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including	Year 1  Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.  Count, read and write numbers to 00 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens.  given a number, identify one more and one less	Year 2  Count in steps of 2,3,5, and 10.	year 3  count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100;  find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number	Year 4  count backwards through zero to include negative numbers  count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1 000  find 1 000 more or less than a given number	interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero  count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000	year 6  use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero		
	the composition of each number								

NUMERICAL PATTERN ELO Verbally coun beyond 20, recognising th pattern of th counting sysytem  NUMERICAL PATTERN ELO Explore and represent patterns with numbers up to 10 including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e					
			Comparing Number	rs		
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understand the one more than/one less than relationship between consecutive numbers  Compare numbers: more than/less than/fewer/the same as/equito	e use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least	compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs	compare and order numbers up to 1 000	order and compare numbers beyond 1 000  compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places (copied from Fractions)	read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in Reading and Writing Numbers)	read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit (appears also in Reading and Writing Numbers)

	Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than os the same as the other quantity		Identifying	, representing and est	imating numbers		
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	Shows an interest in representing numbers.  Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5.  Subitise.  Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value  NUMBER ELG Subitise up to 5	identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line	year 2 identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations	Year 5	Year 6
Addition and				Number Bo	onds		
Subtraction			T				
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	NUMBER ELG	represent and use number bonds and	recall and use addition and subtraction facts				

Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10 including subtraction facts and doubling facts	related subtraction facts within 20	to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100	Mental Calculation			
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
NUMBER ELG Subitise up to 5	add and subtract one-digit and two- digit numbers to 20, including zero read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs (appears also in Written Methods)	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	add and subtract numbers mentally, including:  a three-digit number and ones  a three-digit number and tens  a three-digit number and hundreds	/eui T	add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers	perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers  use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
			Written Methods	3		
EYFS	Year 1 read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs (appears also in Mental Calculation)	Year 2	Year 3  add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction	Year 4  add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate	Year 5 add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)	Year 6

		Inverse (	Operations, Estimatin	g and Checking Answer	S.	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.	estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers	estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy	use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.	recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.
			Problem Solv	 ring		
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Shows an interest in number problems.  NUMERICAL PATTERN ELG Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed evenly.	solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = * - 9	solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods  solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change (copied from Measurement)	solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction	solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	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

Multiplicat ion and Division	Multiplication and Division Facts						
	EYFS	Year 1 count in multiples of twos, fives and tens (copied from Number and Place Value)	Year 2  count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or backward (copied from Number and Place Value)  recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising od	Year 3  count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100 (copied from Number and Place Value)  recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables	Year 4  count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1 000 (copied from Number and Place Value)  recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12	Year 5 count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 (copied from Number and Place Value)	Year 6 count in multiples of twos, fives and tens (copied from Number and Place Value)
			d and even numbers	Mental Calcu	lation		
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10		show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot	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 (appears also in Written Methods)	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 (appears also in Properties of Numbers)	multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts  multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000	perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers  associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> ) (copied from Fractions)
				Written Calc	ulation		
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2 calculate mathematical	Year 3 write and calculate	Year 4 multiply two-digit and three-	Year 5 multiply numbers up to 4	Year 6 multiply multi-digit
			statements for multiplication and division within the	mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication	digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout	digits by a one- or two- digit number using a formal written method,	numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the

		multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (*), division (÷) and equals (=) signs	tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods (appears also in Mental Methods)		including long multiplication for two- digit numbers  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	formal written method of long multiplication  divide numbers up to 4-digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate for the context 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  use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places (copied from Fractions (including decimals)
	Propert	ies of Numbers: M	Multiples, Factors, Prin	nes, Square and Cube N	Jumbers	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4 recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations (repeated)	Year 5 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	Year 6 identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers  use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination (copied from Fractions)

					and recall prime numbers up to 19  recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)	calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cu bed (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units such as mm³ and km³
-	-		Problem Solving		<u> </u>	1
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.	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	solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts	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	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	solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes  solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign  solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division  solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found (copied from Ratio and Proportion)
1		T	Order of Operatio		T	1
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6  use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
		Inverse Oper	ations, Estimating and	Checking Answers		
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6

				estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers (copied from Addition and Subtraction)	estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation (copied from Addition and Subtraction)		use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy
Fractions		1		Counting in Fract	ional Steps		
<u> </u>	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Pupils should count in fractions up to 10, starting from any number and using the 1/2 and 2/4 equivalence on the number line (Non Statutory Guidance)	count up and down in tenths	count up and down in hundredths		
				Recognising Fraction	ons		
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		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	recognise, find, name and write fractions <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> , <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> , <sup>2</sup> / <sub>4</sub> an d <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity	recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators  recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one - digit numbers or quantities by 10.  recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators	recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten	recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents (appears also in Equivalence)	
				Comparing Fr	actions		
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
					compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places	read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places	identify the value of each digit in numbers

						given to three decimal places
			Rounding includi	ng Decimals		
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
				round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number	round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place	solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
		Equivalence	(Including Fractions	, Decimals and Percenta	iges)	
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		write simple fractions e.g. $^{1}/_{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $^{2}/_{4}$ and $^{1}/_{2}$ .	recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators	recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions  recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths  recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4; 1/2; 3/4	identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths 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  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 as a decimal fraction	use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination  associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> )  recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
	l		Addition and Subtrac	tion of Fractions	1 100 as a decimal fraction	I
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
2713	7 Gui 1	70di E	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$ )	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one	add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions

					form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = \frac{11}{5}$ )	
	<b>_</b>		Multiplication and	d Division of Fractions		
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
					multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams	multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. $^{1}/_{4} \times ^{1}/_{2} = ^{1}/_{8}$ ) multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole
						numbers  divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$ )
	T	1		d Division of Decimals	T	T
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
				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		multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers  multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 where the answers are up to three decimal places  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

						associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> ) use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
			Problem So	lving		
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			solve problems that involve all of the above	solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number  solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.	solve problems involving numbers up to three decimal places  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.	
State	ements should o	only appear in Yeai	r 6 but should be conr multiplication ar	nected to previous lear ad division	ning, particularly fro	actions and
						Year 6
						solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer

Measureme				Comparing and E	stimatina		multiplication and division facts  solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and 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.
nt	TVEC.	V1	V 2	, ,		V <b>F</b>	V/
	EYFS	year 1  compare, describe and solve practical problems for:  • lengths and heights [e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]  • mass/wei ght [e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]  • capacity and volume [e.g. full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]	Year 2  compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =  compare and sequence intervals of time	compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks  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 (appears also in Telling the Time)	year 4 estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence (also included in Measuring)	year 5  calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes (also included in measuring)  estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm³ blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water)	calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units such as mm³ and km³.

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		time [e.g. quicker,					
		slower, earlier, later]					
		idici j					
		sequence events in					
		chronological order					
		using language [e.g.					
		before and after,					
		next, first, today,					
		yesterday, tomorrow, morning,					
		afternoon and					
		evening]					
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ļ	EVE C	Lv. 4	Lv. o	Measuring and C		lv =	
	EYFS	Year 1 measure and begin	Year 2 choose and use	Year 3 measure, compare, add and	Year 4	Year 5 use all four operations to	Year 6 solve problems involving
	Compare length, weight	to record the	appropriate standard	subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm	estimate, compare and calculate different	solve problems involving	the calculation and
	and capacity.	following:	units to estimate and	); mass (kg/g); volume/capaci	measures, including money in	measure (e.g. length,	conversion of units of
	and supusity.	• lengths	measure length/height	ty (I/ml)	pounds and pence	mass, volume, money)	measure, using decimal
	Beginning to	and heights	in any direction		(appears also in Comparing)	using decimal notation	notation up to three
	use everyday	<ul><li>mass/wei</li></ul>	(m/cm); mass (kg/g); te	measure the perimeter of		including scaling.	decimal places where
	language	ght	mperature (°C); capacit	simple 2-D shapes	measure and calculate		appropriate
	related to	<ul> <li>capacity</li> </ul>	y (litres/ml) to the		the perimeter of a rectilinear	measure and calculate	(appears also in
	money.	and volume	nearest appropriate	add and subtract amounts	figure (including squares)	the perimeter of	Converting)
		• time (hou	unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers	of money to give change, using both £ and p in	in centimetres and metres	composite rectilinear shapes	recognise that shapes
		rs, minutes,	and measuring vessels	practical contexts	find the area of rectilinear	in centimetres and metres	with the same areas
		seconds)	and medsaring vessers	pracrical contexts	shapes by counting squares	in commen as and man as	can have
			recognise and use		anapas ay asaming squares	calculate and compare the	different perimeters a
		recognise and know	symbols for pounds (£)			area of squares and	nd vice versa
		the value of	and pence (p); combine			rectangles including using	
		different	amounts to make a			standard units,	calculate the area of
		denominations	particular value			square centimetres (cm²)	parallelograms and
		of coins and notes	anton atomoto			and square metres (m²)	triangles
			solve simple problems in a practical			and estimate the area of irregular shapes	calculate, estimate and
			context involving			irregular shapes	compare volume of
			addition and			recognise and use square	cubes and cuboids using
			subtraction of money			numbers and cube	standard units,
			of the same unit,			numbers, and the notation	including
			including giving change			for squared (2) and cubed	cubic centimetres (cm³)
						(3)	and cubic metres (m³),
						(copied from	and extending to other
						Multiplication and	units [e.g. mm³ and
						Division)	km³].
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						recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
		I	Telling the	Time		1
EYFS  Uses everyday language related to time.  Orders and sequences familiar events.	Year 1  tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.  recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years	Year 2  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. (appears also in Converting)	Year 3  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 (appears also in Comparing	read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks (appears also in Converting)  solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days (appears also in Converting)	Year 5 solve problems involving converting between units of time	Year 6
			and Estimating)  Converti	ino.		
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
L/II J	reu 1	know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. (appears also in Telling the Time)	know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year	convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute)  read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks (appears also in Converting)  solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days (appears also in Telling the Time)	convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) solve problems involving converting between units of time understand and use equivalences between metric units and common	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  solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal

Geometry- Properties of shape			Comparing and	, -	imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints	notation up to three decimal places where appropriate (appears also in Measuring and Calculating)  convert between miles and kilometres
They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.  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  Shows interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes or arrangements.	Year 1  Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes	Year 2  compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects	Year 3	Year 4  compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes	year 5  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	Year 6  compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons

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Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes.  Selects a particular named shape.  Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it  Continue, copy and create repeating						
 patterns						
			Angles			
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle	identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size  identify:  angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)  angles at a point on a straight line and ½ a turn (total 180°)	know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles	recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles

				identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines	• other multiples of 90°		
				Position, Direction of	and Movement		
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Uses positional language.  Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'.  Draw information from a simple	describe position, direction and movement, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns.	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		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	identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed	describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)  draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.
	map. (UW)		anti-clockwise)				
				Patteri	1		
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Continue, copy and create repeating patterns		order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences				
Statistics			Inter	preting, Constructing	and Presenting Data		
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			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	interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables	interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs	complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables	interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems

			ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data						
	Solving Problems								
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
				solve one-step and two-step questions [e.g. 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.	solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.	solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph	calculate and interpret the mean as an average		
Algebra				Equation	าร				
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
		solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = * - 9 (copied from Addition and Subtraction)  represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (copied from Addition and Subtraction)	recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems. (copied from Addition and Subtraction)  recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 (copied from Addition and Subtraction)	solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction. (copied from Addition and Subtraction)  solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling (copied from Multiplication and Division)		use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles (copied from Geometry: Properties of Shapes)	express missing number problems algebraically find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables		
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Vocabulary- Addition	Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary throughout the day. (C&L)	add, more, plus, and, make, altogether, total, equal to, equals, double, most, count on, number line	add, more, plus, and, make, altogether, total, equal to, equals, double, most, count on, number line, sum, tens, units, partition, addition, column, tens boundary.	add, more, plus, and, make, altogether, total, equal to, equals, double, most, count on, number line, sum, tens, units, partition, addition, column, tens boundary, hundreds boundary, increase, vertical,	add, more, plus, and, make, altogether, total, equal to, equals, double, most, count on, number line, sum, tens, units, partition, addition, column, tens boundary, hundreds boundary, increase, vertical, 'exchange', expanded,	add, more, plus, and, make, altogether, total, equal to, equals, double, most, count on, number line, sum, tens, units, partition, addition, column, tens boundary, hundreds boundary,	add, more, plus, and, make, altogether, total, equal to, equals, double, most, count on, number line, sum, tens, units, partition, addition, column, tens boundary, hundreds boundary,		

	Subitise, number, altogether, one more, add, more, plus, equals	Year 1	Year 2	'exchange', expanded, compact.	compact, thousands, hundreds, digits, inverse.	increase, vertical, 'carry', expanded, compact, thousands, hundreds, digits, inverse, decimal place, decimal point, tenths, hundredths, thousandths.	increase, vertical, 'carry', expanded, compact, thousands, hundreds, digits, inverse, decimal place, decimal point, tenths, hundredths, thousandths.  Year 6
Vocabulary- Subtraction	Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary throughout the day. (C&L) Number, subtract, take away, minus, equals	equal to, take away, less, minus, subtract, leaves, difference between, how many more, how many fewer/less than, most, least, count back, how many left, how much less is _?	equal to, take away, less, minus, subtract, leaves, difference between, how many more, how many fewer/less than, most, least, count back, how many left, how much less is _? Difference, count on, strategy, partition, tens, units.	equal to, take away, less, minus, subtract, leaves, difference between, how many more, how many fewer/less than, most, least, count back, how many left, how much less is _, difference, count on, strategy, partition, tens, units, exchange, decrease, hundreds, value, digit.	equal to, take away, less, minus, subtract, leaves, difference between, how many more, how many fewer/less than, most, least, count back, how many left, how much less is _ ?, difference, count on, strategy, partition, tens, units, exchange, decrease, hundreds, value, digit, inverse.	equal to, take away, less, minus, subtract, leaves, difference between, how many more, how many fewer/less than, most, least, count back, how many left, how much less is _ ?, difference, count on, strategy, partition, tens, units, exchange, decrease, hundreds, value, digit, inverse, tenths, hundredths, decimal point, decimal.	equal to, take away, less, minus, subtract, leaves, difference, between, how many more, how many fewer/less than, most, least, count back, how many left, how much less is _ ?, difference, count on, strategy, partition, tens, units, exchange, decrease, hundreds, value, digit, inverse, tenths, hundredths, decimal point, decimal.
	EYFS	Year 1 groups of, lots of,	Year 2 groups of, lots of,	Year 3 groups of, lots of, times,	Year 4 groups of, lots of, times, array,	Year 5 groups of, lots of, times,	Year 6 groups of, lots of,
Vocabulary- Multiplication		groups of, lots of, times, array, altogether, multiply, count.	times, array, altogether, multiply, count, multiplied by, repeated addition, column, row, commutative, sets of, equal groups, times as big as, once, twice, three times	groups of, lots of, times, array, altogether, multiply, count, multiplied by, repeated addition, column, row, commutative, sets of, equal groups, times as big as, once, twice, three times, partition, grid method, multiple, product, tens, units, value.	groups of, lots of, times, array, altogether, multiply, count, multiplied by, repeated addition, column, row, commutative, sets of, equal groups, times as big as, once, twice, three times partition, grid method, multiple, product, sets of, inverse.	groups of, lots of, times, array, altogether, multiply, count, multiplied by, repeated addition, column, row, commutative, sets of, equal groups, times as big as, once, twice, three times partition, grid method, multiple, product, sets of, inverse, square, factor, integer, decimal, short/long multiplication, 'exchange'	groups of, lots of, times, array, altogether, multiply, count, multiplied by, repeated addition, column, row, commutative, sets of, equal groups, times as big as, once, twice, three times partition, grid method, multiple, product, sets of, inverse, square, factor, integer, decimal, short/long multiplication, 'exchange', tenths, hundredths, decimal.

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Vocabulary- Division		share, share equally, one each, two each group, groups of, lots of, array.	share, share equally, one each, two each group, groups of, lots of, array, divide, divide by, divided into, division, grouping, number line, left, left over.	share, share equally, one each, two each group, groups of, lots of , array, divide, divide by, divided into, division, grouping, number line, left, left over, inverse, short division, 'exchange', remainder, multiple .	share, share equally, one each, two each group, groups of, lots of, array, divide, divide by, divided into, division, grouping, number line, left, left over, inverse, short division, 'carry', remainder, multiple, divisible by, factor.	share, share equally, one each, two each group, groups of, lots of, array, divide, divide by, divided into, division, grouping, number line, left, left over, inverse, short division, 'exchange', remainder, multiple, divisible by, factor, inverse, quotient, prime number, prime factors, composite number (non-prime)	groups of, lots of, times, array, altogether, multiply, count, multiplied by, repeated addition, column, row, commutative, sets of, equal groups, times as big as, once, twice, three times partition, grid method, multiple, product, sets of, inverse, square, factor, integer, decimal, short/long multiplication, 'exchange', tenths, hundredths, decimal, common factor.
vities	Outside Learning Areas	Outside Learning Areas	Maths Academy  Times Table Rock stars	Maths Academy  Times Table Rock stars	Maths Academy  Times Table Rock stars	Maths Academy  Times Table Rock stars	Maths Academy  Times Table Rock stars
Acti		Times Table Rock	Times Tuble Rock Sturs	THIS TUDIC NOON STUIS	THIS TUDIE NOON STAIRS	THIS TUDIO NOCK STUIS	Times Tubic Rock Sturs
ent		stars	TT Rock star Day	TT Rock star Day	TT Rock star Day	TT Rock star Day	TT Rock star Day
Enrichment Activities		TT Rock star Day	Maths Ambassador	Maths Ambassador	Maths Ambassador	Maths Ambassador	Maths Ambassador