Maths	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS				-		
Core Theme/s	Place Value Addition and Subtraction Measurement – Time	Place Value Addition and Subtraction Measurement – Time	Place Value Addition and Subtraction Geometry	Place Value Addition and Subtraction Geometry	Place Value Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and Division Measure	Place Value Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and Division Measure
Why?	For children to match sort and compare amounts and to be able to recognise and represent 1 to 5. Children will be able to find one more or one less than a given amount. Children will begin to use mathematical vocabulary to explain their understanding. For children to begin to make sense of the world around them and begin to see and use maths in their everyday lives. Children will begin to use mathematical vocabulary to explain their understanding.		nd 0, 4-10. o find Children will begin to use mathematical vocabulary to explain their understanding. Children begin to combine two groups and make bonds to 10. the bonds to 10. The world around them and continue to see and use will maths in their everyday lives.		For children to recognise and represent numbers to 20 and beyond. Children will continue to use mathematical vocabulary to explain their understanding. For children to continue to make sense of the world around them and continue to see and use maths in their everyday lives. Children will explore the relationships between number and shapes and begin to use positional language to describe where objects are in relation to other objects.	
Skills	 Begin to subitise objects. Match the number and quantities. Count up to 3 ob arrangements us correspondence. To understand the up to 3. To begin mark meand 3. To understand as bigger and as we smaller. 	ato groups. of items. size of objects. tations of 1,2 and 3. collections of up to 3 er names to numerals fects in different ing one to one e cardinality of numbers aking to represent 1, 2 s we count numbers get e count back they get at numbers are made up ers.	smaller numbers. Represent number ways. Begin to subitise n Know that a pair is Combine 2 groups Develop 1:1 corres Explore number bo To compare quanti weights. Estimate weight. To understand full half full and nearly Describe length an Order and sequence	nbers are made up of s up to 10 in different umbers up to 10. two. spondence up to 10. onds to 10. tites, capacity and empty and nearly full, empty. d height ce important times events that happen on	Identify numbers to To count on beyone To add more to a count on beyone To add more to a count of the To subtract from a To build doubles uo To recognise and rounderstand that share equally and To engage in problem Ro develop critical Explore and invest between numbers To complete jigsave Match arrangement Begin to use position Know that shapes separated to make To use positional lies.	d 10. group. group. sing real objects. make equal groups. t some quantities will some will not. lem solving. thinking skills. igate relationships and shapes. v and shape puzzles. its of shapes. onal language. can be combined and

Maths Long Term Cur	riculum Map 2023-2024				
•	Subitise to 4 and 5	•	Explore more complex patters (ABB AAB	•	To understand that maps are plans to
	Match the number names to numerals and quantities to 4 and		AABB etc)		represent places.
•	To continue to learn the cardinality of				
	number.				
To red	cognise one more and less up to 5.				

Maths	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1						
Core Theme/s	Place Value within 10 Addition and Subtraction within 10	Addition and Subtraction within 10 Geometry- Shape	Place Value within 20 Addition and Subtraction within 20	Place Value within 50 Measurement – Length and Height Measurement - Mass and Volume	Multiplication and Division Fractions Position and Direction	Place Value – Within 100 Money Time
Why?	Place value is taught first at the beginning of the year because it is the foundations of mathematics. Children need to understand the value of the digits and what a number is made up of before moving on to addition and subtraction. Children use numbers within 10 before moving onto numbers within 20 so that they are secure with smaller numbers and are able to make links.	Shape is taught after addition and subtraction as a break from number. Then children move on to looking at place value in numbers within 20 and begin to make links.	After securing their understanding of number within 20, children move on to adding and subtracting within 20. Children then move onto learning about numbers within 50.	Children learn about measurement in the Spring term to consolidate their understanding of place value and addition and subtraction.	When children are secure in their understanding of place value and addition and subtraction, they move onto learning about multiplication and division. When multiplication and division has been taught, children	When children have consolidated their understanding of number within 50, children the move on to numbers within 100. Time is the last 'topic' taught in Year one, however, this is also referred to throughout the year.
Local links					Position and direction linked to Geography topic – Local Area study.	Link Money topic to parents with jobs that involve Maths such as accountants, bank workers etc if possible.
Curriculum links	Geography topic – tally charts Where numbers are seen in the local environment (Place		Links to Science – Plants.	Link length and height to DT by using these skills to measure before constructing.	Position and Direction: Links to Geography topic 'Sea sides and Coasts'	

	Value) links to				
01 '''	Geography topic.	Addition and	Diago Value within 00	Diago Value (Mithin 50)	Multiplication and
Skills	Place Value – within 10.	Addition and Subtraction cont.	Place Value within 20 I can count to twenty	Place Value (Within 50) I can count to 50	Multiplication and Division
	•I can count to ten	•I can represent and	forwards and	forwards and	•I can count in
	forwards and	use number bonds and	backwards beginning	backwards,	multiples of twos, five
	backwards beginning	related subtraction	at 0 or 1, from any	beginning with 0 or 1,	and tens.
	with 0 or 1 or from any	facts within ten	given number.	or from any number.	•I can solve one step
	given number.	•I can read, write and	•I can count, read and	I can count, read and	problems involving
	•I can count, read and	interpret mathematical	write numbers to 20 in	write numbers to 50	multiplication and
	write numbers to 10 in	statements involving	numerals and words.	in numerals. • When given a	division, by calculating
	numerals and words.	addition, subtraction	•When given a number,	number, I can	the answer using
	•When given a	and equals sign.	I can identify one more	identify one more or	concrete objects,
	number, I can identify	•I can add and subtract	or one less.	one less.	pictorial
	one more and one	one digit numbers to	•I can identify and	 I can identify and 	representations and
	less.	10 including 0.	represent numbers	represent numbers	arrays with the suppo
	•I can identify and	•I can solve one step	using objects and	using objects and	of the teacher.
	represent numbers	problems that involve	pictorial	pictorial representations	
	using objects and	addition and	representations	including the number	Fractions
	pictorial	subtraction using	including the number	line, and use the	 I can recognise, find
	representations	concrete objects and	line and use the	language of: equal	and name a half as
	including the number	pictorial	language of equal to,	to, more than, less	one of two equal part
	line and use the	representations and	more than less than	than (fewer), most,	of an object, shape o
	language of equal to,	missing number	(fewer) most, least.	least. I can count in	quantity.
	more than less than	problems.	Addition and	multiples of twos ,	•I can recognise, find
	(fewer) most, least.	Occuration. Chaire	Subtraction within 20	fives and tens.	and name a quarter a
	Addition and	Geometry - Shape	I can represent and		one of four equal part
	Subtraction within 10.	•I can recognise and name common 2-D	use number bonds	Measurement:	of an object, shape o
	•I can represent and use number bonds and	shapes including, for	and related	Length and Height	quantity. •I can compare,
	related subtraction	example rectangles	subtraction facts	•I can measure and	describe and solve
	facts within ten	(including squares)	within twenty	begin to record lengths	practical problems fo
	•I can read, write and	circles and triangles.	I can read, write and interpret	and heights.	lengths and heights
	interpret mathematical	•I can recognise and	interpret mathematical	 I can compare, 	(for example,
	statements involving	name common 3D	statements involving	describe and solve	long/short,
	addition, subtraction	shapes including	addition, subtraction	practical problems for:	longer/shorter,
	and equals sign.	cuboids, cubes,	and equals sign.	lengths and heights	tall/short, double/half
	•I can add and subtract	pyramids and spheres.	I can add and	(for example,	•I can compare,
	one digit numbers to	,	subtract one digit	long/short,	describe and solve
	10 including 0.		numbers to 20 including 0.	longer/shorter,	practical problems fo
	•I can solve one step		I can solve one step	tall/short, double/half)	mass/weight [for
	problems that involve		problems that involve	Magauramanti Masa	example, heavy/light,
	addition and		addition and	Measurement: Mass and Volume.	heavier than, lighter
	subtraction using		subtraction using	and volume.	than]; capacity and

- oort
- nd or
- nd as arts

- Place Value within 100 •I can count to and
- across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.
- •I can count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals.
- •When given a number, I can identify one more and one less.
- •I can identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than, most, least.

Measurement - Money

•I can recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.

Time

•I can sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening. •I can recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of

Maths Long Term Curriculum Map 2023-2024 concrete objects and concrete objects and volume [for example, the week, weeks, months •I can measure and pictorial full/empty, more than, and years. pictorial begin to record •I can tell the time to the representations and less than, half, half full, representations and mass/weight, capacity missing number hour and half past the missing number quarter] and volume. problems. hour and draw the hands •I can compare, problems. on a clock face to show describe and solve these times. **Position and Direction** practical problems for •I can compare, describe mass/weight: [for and solve practical I can describe position, example, heavy/light, problems for time [for heavier than, lighter direction and example, quicker, slower, than]; capacity and movement, including earlier, later1 •I can measure and begin whole, half, quarter volume [for example, to record time (hours, and three quarter turns full/empty, more than, minutes, seconds less than, half, half full,

quarter]

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 2						
Core Theme/s	Place Value Addition and Subtraction	Addition and Subtraction Shape	Money Multiplication and Division	Length and height Mass, capacity and temperature	Fractions Time	Statistics Position and Direction
Why?	Place value is taught first at the beginning of the year because it is the foundations of mathematics. Children need to understand the value of the digits and what a number is made up of before moving on to addition and subtraction. Children are building on the knowledge of number to 100 from year 1 and consolidating their understanding.	Children learn hot wo add 2-digit numbers within 100. Children learn a range of mental and written strategies and begin to work efficiently. Shape is taught to help children to have an understanding of the world around them. They begin to see and use shape in their everyday lives.	Money is taught to help consolidate their understanding of place value and addition and subtraction. Children then move onto multiplication and division when they are secure in their understanding of addition and subtraction.	Measurement is taught to help consolidate addition and subtraction and place value. It also helps children use maths in their everyday lives.	When multiplication and division is secure, this knowledge is used in the topic of fractions, and time.	Statistics and position and direction is taught to help children understand the world around them.
Local links	y .		Link Money topic to parents with jobs that involve Maths such as accountants, bank workers etc if possible			
Curriculum Links			Linked to PSHE – Money	Position and direction linked to Geography topic – Local Area study.		Position and direction linked to Geography topic – Local Area study.
Skills	Place Value I can read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and words. I ca recognise the place value of each digit in a two digit number (tens, ones) I can identify, represent and estimate numbers	Addition and Subtraction I can solve problems with addition and subtraction using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and	•I can recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value. •I can find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money.	Measurement: Length and Height •I can 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	•I can recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity. •I can write simple fractions for example, 1/2 of 6 = 3 and recognise the	Statistics I can interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables. I can ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting

using different representations including the number line.

- •I can compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use < > and = signs.
- •I can use place value and number facts to solve problems
- •I can count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0 and in tens from any numbers forwards and backwards.

Addition and Subtraction

- •I can recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100
- 100
 •I can add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations and mentally including a two-digit number and ones; a two digit numbers and tens; two 2-digit numbers; adding 3 one-digit numbers.
 I can show that the addition of numbers can be done in any

order (commutative) and subtraction of on number from another

cannot.

measures; applying their increasing knowledge of written methods.

•I can recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.

Shape

- •I can identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line.
- •I can identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces.
- •I can identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid.]
- •I can compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.

• I can solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.

Multiplication and Division

- •I can recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.
- •I can calculate mathematical statements for multiplication within the multiplication times tables and write them using the multiplication, and equals sign.
- •I can solve problems involving multiplication using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication facts including problems in context.
- •I can show that the multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative)

unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels •I can compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =

Mass Capacity and Temperature

- •I can 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
- Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =

equivalence of 2/4 and ½

Time

- •I can 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.
- •I know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.
- •I can compare and sequence intervals of time.

the categories by quantity.

•I can ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data

Position and Direction

•I can 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). •I can order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences

Maths	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3						
Core Theme/s	Place Value Addition and Subtraction	Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and Division	Multiplication and Division Measurement: Length and Perimeter	Fractions Measurement Capacity and Mass	Fractions Money Time	Shape Statistics
Why?	Place value is taught first at the beginning of the year because it is the foundations of mathematics. Children need to understand the value of the digits and what a number is made up of before moving on to addition and subtraction. Children are building on the knowledge of number to 100 from year 2 and building on this.	Addition and Subtraction is taught after the children's understanding of Place Value is secure. Multiplication and division builds on knowledge of addition and subtraction and Place Value.	Multiplication and division builds on knowledge of addition and subtraction and Place Value. Length and perimeter are taught now to help consolidate previous topics.	When teaching fractions, knowledge of multiplication and division is important.	Money is taught to consolidate addition and subtraction skills. Time is taught after multiplication and fractions as these skills are used in this topic.	Skills are built on from Year 2 in both topics.
Local links	_					
Curriculum links			Length linked to DT – making magnetic games (measuring)		Money linked to PSHE – Living in the Wider World	Statistics linked to Plants topic in Science – drawing graphs. Linked to shape – History topic – Egyptians. (Pyramids)
Skills	Place Value I can identify represent and estimate numbers using different representations I can find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number I can recognise the place value of each digit in a three digit number (hundreds tens and ones) I can compare and order number up to 1000 I can read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words	Addition and Subtraction I can add and subtract mentally, including three digit number and ones, a three digit number and tens and a three digit number and hundreds. I can add and subtracts numbers with up to three digits using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction I can estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers.	Multiplication and Division I can count from 0 in multiples of 3, 4, 8, 50 and 100 I can recall and use multi-plication and division facts for the 3, 4, and 8 times tables. I can write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables the know, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 including for two digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental	Fractions: I can recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. I can compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators. I can add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole I can solve problems that involve all of the above. Measurement: Capacity and Mass	Fractions I can recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators. I can compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators. I can add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole I can solve problems that involve all of the above.	Properties of shape I can recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn. I can 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. I can identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.

- •I can solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.
- •I can count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100

Addition and Subtraction

•I can add and subtract mentally, including three digit number and ones, a three digit number and tens and a three digit number and hundreds. •I can add and subtracts numbers with up to three digits using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction I can estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers. •I can solve problems including missing number

problems using number

facts place value and

and subtraction.

more complex addition

I can solve problems including missing number problems using number facts place value and more complex addition and subtraction.

Multiplication and Division

- •I can count from 0 in multiples of 3, 4, 8, 50 and 100
- •I can recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4, and 8 times tables.
- •I can write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables the know, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 •I can 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 objectives.

and progressing to formal written methods.

•I can 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 objectives.

Length and Perimeter

 I can measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml).
 I can measure the perimeter of simple 2- D

shapes.

 I can measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/ml) I can add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts

Time

- •I can tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks.
- I can estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute.
- I can record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours.
- •I can use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight.
- •I know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.
- •I can compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].

- •I can draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials.
- •I can recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them.

Statistics

- •I can interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables.
- •I can 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.

Maths	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 4						
Core Theme/s	Place Value Addition and Subtraction	Area Multiplication and Division	Multiplication and Division Measurement – Length and perimeter	Fractions Decimals	Decimals Money Time	Statistics Properties of shape Position and direction
Why?	Place value is taught first at the beginning of the year because it is the foundations of mathematics. Children need to understand the value of the digits and what a number is made up of before moving on to addition and subtraction. Children are building on the knowledge of number to 1000 from year 3 and building on this.	Area and Multiplication and Division are taught in the same half term as these topics relate to each other.	Multiplication and division builds on skill learnt in previous year. A secure understanding of addition and subtraction is essential.	Fractions are taught when children have a secure understanding of multiplication and division as these skills are necessary to understand fractions.	Decimals are taught when children have a secure understanding of fractions.	Statistics is taught after the four operations to consolidate these skills. Properties of shape is taught now as a continuation from Year 3 to build on skills.
Local links					Link Money topic to parents with jobs that involve Maths such as accountants, bank workers etc if possible.	Position and direction linked to Geography topic – Local Area study.
Curriculum Links	History – Chronology and time lines linked to Place Value. Negative numbers – links to temperature. (Geography) Roman Numerals – Linked to history topic – Romans				Money – PSHE – Living in the Wider World	Links to Art – Symmetry Statistics – Links to Science.
Skills	•I can count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 •I can find 1000 more or less than a given number •I can recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones)	Measurement I can find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares. Multiplication and Division I can recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12.	Multiplication and Division I can recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12. I can use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including:	Fractions I can recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions. I can count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object	•I can recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths. •I can find the effect of dividing a one or two digit number by 10 or	Statistics I can interpret and present discrete data using appropriate graphical methods including bar charts and line graphs I can solve comparison sum and

- •I can order and Compare numbers beyond 1000
- I can identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- •I can round any number to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000
- •I can solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above with increasingly large positive numbers
- I can count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.

Addition and Subtraction

- Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.
- Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.
- Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

- •I can count in multiples of 6, 7, 9.
- •I can use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally including multiplying by 0 and 1 dividing by 1 and multiplying together three numbers.
- •I can solve problems involving multiplying and adding including the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit numbers. Integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects
- multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers. •I can recognise and use
- •I can recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations. Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one digit number using formal written layout.
- •I can 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.

Length and Perimeter

- •I can measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in cm and m.
- •I can convert between different units of measure (For example Km to m)

- by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.
- •I can 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.
- •I can add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.

Decimals

- •I can recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.
- •I can find the effect of dividing a one or two digit number by 10 or 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths
- •I can solve simple measure problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre]

100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths •I can solve simple measure problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.
Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre]

Money

I can estimate,
compare and calculate
different measures,
including money in
pounds and pence.
I can solve simple
measure and money
problems involving
fractions and decimals
to two decimal places.

Time

- •I can read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks.
- •I can solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.

difference problems using information presented in pictograms, bar tables and other charts

Properties of Shape:

- I can identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size.
- •I can compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.
- •I can identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.
- I can complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.

Position and Direction

- •I can describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.
- •I can plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.
- •I can describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/ right and up/ down.

Maths	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 5						
Core Theme/s	Place Value Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication & Division Fractions	Multiplication and division Fractions	Percentages and Decimals. Perimeter and area Statistics	Shape Position and direction Decimals	Negative Numbers Converting Units Volume
Why?	Place value is taught first at the beginning of the year because it is the foundations of mathematics. Children need to understand the value of the digits and what a number is made up of before moving on to addition and subtraction. Children are building on the knowledge of number to 10,000 from year 4 and building on this.	Multiplication and division builds on skill learnt in previous year. A secure understanding of addition and subtractions is essential. Fractions are taught once the children have secure understanding of multiplication and division so that they can use this knowledge and build on it.	Multiplication and division builds on skill learnt in previous year. A secure understanding of addition and subtractions is essential. Fractions are taught once the children have secure understanding of multiplication and division so that they can use this knowledge and build on it.	Perimeter and area is taught in between the multiplication and division blocks as this is a good opportunity to consolidate their understating before moving on to bigger numbers. Percentages and decimals are then taught after fractions so that children can begin to make links between these representations.	Decimals are then taught after fractions so that children can begin to make links between these representations.	At the end of the school year children focus on the above topics to complete the curriculum.
Curriculum Links				Links to Science – drawing up results from investigations.		
Local links		Harrow School Masterclass. 6 Weeks' worth of Maths lessons in Harrow School taught by Harrow boys.			Position and direction linked to Geography topic – Local Area study	

Skills

Place Value:

- •I can read, write order and compare numbers at | •I can multiply and divide least to 1.000.000 and determine the value of each digit.
- •I can count forwards and backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000
- •I can interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero
- •I can round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1 000, 10 000 and 100 000
- •I can solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above
- •I can read Roman numerals to 1 000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals.

Addition and Subtraction:

- I can add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
- •I can add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal

Multiplication and Division

- numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- •I can multiply or divide whole numbers by 10, 100 or 1000.
- •I can identify multiples and factors including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors to two numbers.
- I can recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers and the notation for square and cubed.
- •I can solve problems using multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, square and cubes.
- •I know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors, and composite (nonprime) numbers.
- •I can establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.

Fractions

 I can compare and order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number.

Multiplication and Division

- I can multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts
- •I can multiply or divide whole numbers by 10, 100 or 1000.
- •I can identify multiples and factors including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors to two numbers.
- •I can recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers and the notation for square and cubed.
- •I can solve problems using multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, square and cubes.
- •I know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors, and composite (nonprime) numbers. ·I can establish whether
- a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19.

Fractions

•I can compare and order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number.

Length and Perimeter

- I can measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in cm and m.
- •I can convert between different units of measure (For example Km to m)

Decimals and Percentages:

- •I can read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places.
- •I can recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths. hundredths and decimal equivalents.
- I can round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place.
- •I can solve problems involving number up to three decimal places. Recognise the percent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as translation, using the a decimal.
- •I can solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 12,14,

Properties of Shape:

- •I can identify 3D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2Drepresentations.
- •I can use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles.
- •I can distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.
- •I know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles.
- •I can draw given angles, and measure them in degrees.
- •I can 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°) other multiples of 90°

Position and Direction:

•I can identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.

Converting Units

- •I can convert between different units of metric measure [for example, km and m; cm and m; cm and mm; g and kg; I and ml1
- •I can understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints.
- •I can solve problems involving converting between units of time.

Volume

- •I can estimate volume [for example using 1cm3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] •I can use all four
- operations to solve problems involving measure.

written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy. I can solve addition and subtraction multistep problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually including tenths and hundredths.

•I can recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements >1 as a mixed number [for example 25 + 45 =65 = 1151

- I can add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number. •I can multiply proper
- fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. •I can read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example $0.71 = 71\ 100\$ •I can solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems

involving simple rates.

•I can identify, name and •I can identify, name and 15,25,45 and those write equivalent fractions fractions with a of a given fraction, represented visually including tenths and hundredths. •I can recognise mixed

- numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements >1 as a mixed number [for example 25 + 45 =65 = 1151
- •I can add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number.

•I can multiply proper

fractions and mixed

numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. •I can read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example $0.71 = 71\ 100\ 1$ •I can solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.

denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25

Statistics

- •I can interpret and present discrete data using appropriate graphical methods including bar charts and line graphs
- •I can solve comparison sum and difference problems using information presented in pictograms, bar tables and other charts

Decimals

- •I can recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.
- •I can find the effect of dividing a one or two digit number by 10 or 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths
- •I can solve simple measure problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre]

Maths	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 6						
Core Theme/s	Place Value Four Operations	Fractions Converting units	Ratio Algebra Decimals	Fractions, decimals and percentages Area, perimeter and volume Statistics	Shape Position and direction	Themed projects, consolidation and problem solving
Why?	Place value is taught first at the beginning of the year because it is the foundations of mathematics. Children need to understand the value of the digits and what a number is made up of before moving on to addition and subtraction. Children are building on the knowledge of number to 100,000 from year 5 and building on this.	Fractions are taught once the children have secure understanding of multiplication and division so that they can use this knowledge and build on it.	Decimals are then taught after fractions so that children can begin to make links between these representations. Children move onto Algebra when they have a secure understanding of the four operations and fractions.	Fractions, decimals and percentages are taught as a block so that children can see the relationship between each representation.	Shape and position and direction is taught alongside SATS revision and practise as this should be consolidation from previous years.	Children spend time on projects and open-ended investigation to help consolidate their understanding of the KS2 maths curriculum.

Skills	Place Value	TF
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Place Value

- •I can read, write order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit.
- •I can round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.
- •I can use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across zero.
- •I can solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.

Four Operations

- •I can solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
- ·I can multiply mulita digit numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit number using the formal written method of long multiplication.
- •I can dvide numbers up to 4-digits by a 2-digit number using the formal written method of short division, and interpret remainders as a whole number remainders, fractions or by rounding as appropriate for the context.

Fractions:

- •I can use common factors to simplify fractions, use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.
- I can compare and order fractions including fractions > 1.
- •I can generate and describe linear number sequences (with fractions)
- Add and subtract fractions with different denominations and mixed numbers using the concept of equivalent fractions.
- •I can multiply simplest pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form.
- •I can divide proper fractions by whole numbers.
- •I can associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents or a simple fraction.
- •I can recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.

Ratio:

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 solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found. •I can solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples

Algebra:

- •I can use simple formulae.
- •I can generate and describe linear number sequences.
- I can express missing number problems algebraically.
- ·I can find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns.
- I can enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.

Decimals

•I can identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal

Percentages

- •I can solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison.
- •I can recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages including in different contexts.

Perimeter, Area and Volume

- •I can recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.
- •I can recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes.
- •I can calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.
- ·I can calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cm3, m3 and extending to other units (mm3, km3)

Statistics

Properties of Shape

- •I can recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa. •I can recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes. •I can calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.
- •I can calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cm3, m3 and extending to other units (mm3, km3)

Position and Direction

- •I can describe the positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)
- •I can draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane and reflect them in the axes

Investigations

nig i	enn Cumculum Map 20	23-202 4			
	•I can divide numbers up	Converting Units	places and multiply	 I can illustrate and 	
	to 4-digitsa by a 2-digit	 I can solve problems 	numbers by 10, 100 and	name parts of circles,	
	number using the formal	involving the calculation	1,000 giving answers up	including radius,	
	written method of short	and conversion of units	to 3 decimal places.	diameter and	
	division interpreting	of measure, using	•I can multiply 1-digit	circumference and know	
	remainders according to	decimal notation up to	numbers with up to 2	that the diameter is twice	
	the context.	three decimal places	decimal places by whole	the radius.	
	 I can perform mental 	where appropriate.	numbers. Use written	 I can interpret and 	
	calculations including	I can use, read, write	division methods in	construct pie charts and	
	with mixed operations	and convert between	cases where the answer	line graphs and use	
	and large numbers.	standard units,	has up to 2 decimal	these to solve problems.	
	 I can identify common 	converting	places.	 I can calculate the 	
	factors common	measurements of length,	•I can solve problems	mean as an average.	
	multiples and prime	mass, volume and time	which require answers to		
	numbers.	from a smaller unit of	be rounded to specified		
	I can use their	measure to a larger unit,	degrees of accuracy.		
	knowledge of the order	and vice versa, using			
	of operations to carry out	decimal notation to up to			
	calculations involving the	3 dp.			
	four operations	 I can convert between 			
	 I can solve problems 	miles and kilometres.			
	involving addition and				
	subtraction multiplication				
	and division.				
	 I can use estimation to 				
	check answers to				
	calculations and				
	determine in the context				
	of a problem an				
	appropriate degree of				
	accuracy.				