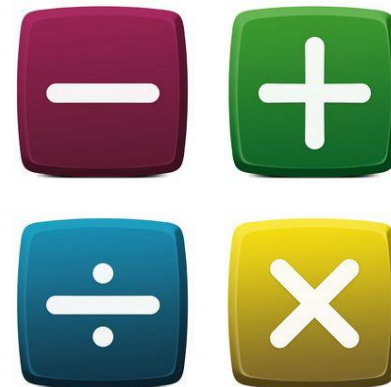


Progression in Mathematics

National Curriculum 2014





Number and Place Value

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number</p> <p>Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens</p> <p>Given a number, identify one more and one less</p> <p>Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least</p> <p>Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.</p>	<p>Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or backward</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)</p> <p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line</p> <p>Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs</p> <p>Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words</p> <p>Use place value and number facts to solve problems.</p>	<p>Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)</p> <p>Compare and order numbers up to 1000</p> <p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</p> <p>Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words</p> <p>Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.</p>	<p>Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000</p> <p>Find 1000 more or less than a given number</p> <p>Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)</p> <p>Order and compare numbers beyond 1000</p> <p>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</p> <p>Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000</p> <p>Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers</p> <p>Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.</p>	<p>Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</p> <p>Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000</p> <p>Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers through zero</p> <p>Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</p> <p>Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above</p> <p>Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals</p>	<p>Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</p> <p>Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy</p> <p>Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero</p> <p>Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above</p>



Addition and Subtraction

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs</p> <p>Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</p> <p>Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero</p> <p>Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$.</p>	<p>Solve problems with addition and subtraction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures - applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods 	<p>Add and subtract numbers mentally, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a three-digit number and ones - a three-digit number and tens - a three digit number and hundreds <p>Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction</p> <p>Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers</p> <p>Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.</p>	<p>Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</p> <p>Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p>	<p>Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</p> <p>Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</p> <p>Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p>	<p>Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction</p> <p>Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.</p>

Progression in Mathematics - National Curriculum 2014

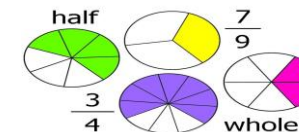


Multiplication and Division

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.</p>	<p>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers</p> <p>Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals (=) signs</p> <p>Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.</p>	<p>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables</p> <p>Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods</p> <p>Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects</p>	<p>Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12</p> <p>Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers</p> <p>Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations</p> <p>Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.</p>	<p>Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers.</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division where larger numbers are used by decomposing them into their factors</p> <p>Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers</p> <p>Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19</p> <p>Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers</p> <p>Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context</p> <p>Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</p> <p>Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.</p>	<p>Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication</p> <p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context</p> <p>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</p> <p>Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers</p> <p>Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations</p> <p>Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</p> <p>Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.</p>

Progression in Mathematics - National Curriculum 2014

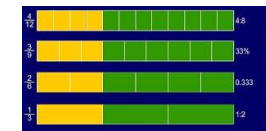
Fractions



Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity</p> <p>Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity</p>	<p>Recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity</p> <p>Write simple fractions e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $6 = 3$ and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.</p>	<p>Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10</p> <p>Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</p> <p>Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</p> <p>Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$)</p> <p>Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators</p> <p>Solve problems that involve all of the above.</p>	<p>Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions</p> <p>Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a hundred and dividing tenths by ten</p> <p>Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</p> <p>Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths</p> <p>Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{3}{4}$</p> <p>Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as units, tenths and hundredths</p> <p>Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number</p> <p>Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places</p> <p>Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.</p>	<p>Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</p> <p>Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths</p> <p>Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (e.g. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}$)</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number</p> <p>Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams</p> <p>Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$)</p> <p>Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</p> <p>Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</p> <p>Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places</p> <p>Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places</p> <p>Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to "number of parts per hundred", and write percentages as a fraction with denominator hundred, and as a decimal fraction</p> <p>Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.</p>	<p>Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination</p> <p>Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions</p> <p>Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (e.g. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$)</p> <p>Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$)</p> <p>Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (e.g. 0.375) for a simple fraction (e.g. $\frac{3}{8}$)</p> <p>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</p> <p>Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers</p> <p>Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places</p> <p>Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy</p> <p>Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts</p>

Progression in Mathematics - National Curriculum 2014

Ratio and Proportion



Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
					<p>Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts</p> <p>Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages (e.g. of measures) such as 15% of 360 and the use of percentages for comparison</p> <p>Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found</p> <p>Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.</p>

$$? a^2 + b^2 = c^2 ?$$

$$y = mx + b \quad ? d = rt$$

Algebra

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
					<p>Express missing number problems algebraically</p> <p>Use simple formulae expressed in words</p> <p>Generate and describe linear number sequences</p> <p>Find pairs of numbers that satisfy number sentences involving two unknowns</p> <p>Enumerate all possibilities of combinations of two variables</p>



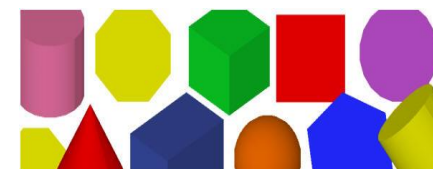
Progression in Mathematics - National Curriculum 2014

Measurement

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] - mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] - capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] - time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] <p>Measure and begin to record the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lengths and heights - mass/weight - capacity and volume - time (hours, minutes, seconds) <p>Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes</p> <p>Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]</p> <p>Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years</p> <p>Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.</p>	<p>Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels</p> <p>Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using $>$, $<$ and $=$</p> <p>Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value</p> <p>Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money</p> <p>Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change</p> <p>Compare and sequence intervals of time</p> <p>Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times</p> <p>Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.</p>	<p>Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)</p> <p>Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes</p> <p>Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts</p> <p>Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks</p> <p>Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes, hours and o'clock; use vocabulary such as a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight</p> <p>Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year</p> <p>Compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks.</p>	<p>Convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute)</p> <p>Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres</p> <p>Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</p> <p>Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</p> <p>Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks</p> <p>Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.</p>	<p>Convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)</p> <p>Understand and use equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</p> <p>Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres</p> <p>Calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes</p> <p>Estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water)</p> <p>Solve problems involving converting between units of time</p> <p>Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling.</p>	<p>Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate</p> <p>Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation up to three decimal places</p> <p>Convert between miles and kilometres</p> <p>Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa</p> <p>Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes</p> <p>Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles</p> <p>Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including centimetre cubed (cm^3) and cubic metres (m^3), and extending to other units such as mm^3 and km^3.</p>

Progression in Mathematics - National Curriculum 2014

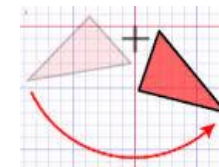
Geometry: Properties of Shape



Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:</p> <p>2-D shapes (e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles)</p> <p>3-D shapes (e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres)</p>	<p>Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and symmetry in a vertical line</p> <p>Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces</p> <p>Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, for example a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid</p> <p>Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.</p>	<p>Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them</p> <p>Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.</p>	<p>Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes</p> <p>Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size</p> <p>Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations</p> <p>Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry</p>	<p>Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</p> <p>Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</p> <p>Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ($^{\circ}$)</p> <p>Identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°) other multiples of 90° <p>Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</p> <p>Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles</p>	<p>Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles</p> <p>Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets</p> <p>Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons</p> <p>Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</p> <p>Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.</p>

Progression in Mathematics - National Curriculum 2014

Geometry: Position and Direction



Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Describe position, directions and movements, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns	<p>Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns</p> <p>Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement including distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise), and movement in a straight line.</p>	<p>Recognise that angles are a property of shape or a description of a turn</p> <p>Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle</p>	<p>Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant</p> <p>Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down</p> <p>Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.</p>	Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed.	<p>Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)</p> <p>Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.</p>

Progression in Mathematics - National Curriculum 2014

Statistics



Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<p>Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables</p> <p>Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity</p> <p>Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.</p>	<p>Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables</p> <p>Solve one-step and two-step questions such as 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?' using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.</p>	<p>Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs</p> <p>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.</p>	<p>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph</p> <p>Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.</p>	<p>Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems</p> <p>Calculate and interpret the mean as an average.</p>

