Evelyn Street Primary School

MATHEMATICS

Our Intended Curriculum

(Version 3, November 22)

Evelyn Street Primary Academy's Intended Curriculum

Our school's curriculum has been designed with our community and our children at the heart of it. We operate in a disadvantaged area and therefore aim to provide a successful curriculum that allows the opportunities for children to live prosperous and fulfilling lives. We believe that mathematics is a significant pillar for academic achievement. Therefore, we have constructed a high quality curriculum that is challenging and supportive for all our children so that they can progress and achieve.

By planning out our curriculum provision from EYFS, we create firm foundations for children to be engaged, motivated and inspired by the maths within the world around them. We aim to develop critical thinking from an early stage so that children can become fluent mathematicians, who are able to reason and problem solve with increased complexity as they progress through the school.

We have mapped out the aims and objectives of the National Curriculum with that of the 2020 Maths guidance document to ensure that our children are Ready to Progress onto the next year. Consequently, children leave us in year 6 as confident and competent mathematicians who enjoy the subject, ready for their next stages in learning

EYFS Mathematics (Nursery)								
Children in EYFS (nursery) will learn and progress in mathematics through engagement, motivation and thinking:								
Playing & Exploring - Engagement Active Learning - Motivation Creating & Thinking Critically - Thinking								
 Finding out & exploring Playing with what they know 	 Being involved & concentrating Keep on trying 	 Having their own ideas (creative thinking) Making links (building theories) 						
 Being willing to 'have a go' Enjoying achieving what they set out to do Working with ideas (critical thinking) 								
		ed above), children in nursery receive a firm foundation for understanding the yorld around them. We aim to ensure that all children appreciate the beauty						

world where they can begin to develop the capacity to think critically and reason mathematically about the world around them. We aim to ensure that all children appreciate the beauty and power of maths, and build a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about the subject.

EYFS Statutory Framework - Children to be able to count confidently and develop a deep understanding of numbers up to 10 through frequent a varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding. Resourcing to ensure manipulatives indoors and out (pebbles, shells, cones, jewels etc) will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. Rich opportunities to develop spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. Children to develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics and to be confident to 'have a go' and not be afraid to make mistakes and talk to adults and peers about what they notice.

ELG-Number (END GOALS)

-Have a deep understanding of number to 10 including the composition of each number-subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5

-Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts

Numerical Patterns (END GOALS)

-Verbally count beyond 10, recognising the pattern of the counting system

-Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity

-Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally

Over the course of the year, children work towards achieving these end goals by engaging in, revisiting and progress within the key areas of mathematics based on the EYFS statutory framework.

Nursery Knowledge	Autumn	Spring	Summer
KIIOWIEuge	Cardinality & Counting 1	Cardinality & Counting 2	Cardinality & Counting 3
	Measures 1	Comparison 1	Comparison 2
	Spatial Reasoning 1	Measures 2	Measures 3
	Shape 1	Spatial Reasoning 2	Spatial Reasoning 3
	Sorting & Sequencing 1	Shape 2	Shape 3
		Sorting & Sequencing 2	Sorting & Sequencing 3

EYFS- RECEPTION

Term	EYFS OVERVIEW							
Autumn	Getting to know you	Just like me	lt's me 1,2,3!	Light	and dark	Alive in 5!		
Spring	Growir	ng 6,7,8	Building 9,10		To 20	D and beyond (1)		
Summer	To 20 and beyond (2)		First, then, now	First, then, now patte		On the move		

Each unit is split into a number focus and a focus on measure, shape and spatial thinking.

	EYFS - Recep	tion CONTINUO	US PROVISIOI	N, VOCABUL	ARY AND LAN	GUAGE
	Getting to knowJust likeYOUMatch and sortDiscuss key times of day and class routines. Explore inside and outside and discuss where things belongMatch and sortMatch and sortCompare and order a Compare size, mass a Explore patternAutumn End GoalsChildren review and build Through these units and continuous provision, ch 5. They are beginning to automatically recall (with Children can verbally count to 5 recognising the p than, less than or the same as the other quantity. In addition, children are beginning to develop the	 mounts nd capacity upon their learning from N ildren develop a deep under iout reference to rhymes, c attern of the counting system 	erstanding of number counting or other aids em. They can compare	to 5, including the c number bonds up t quantities up to 5 i	o 5 (including subtract n different contexts, re	ion facts). ecognising when one quantity is greater
JUIIS	Growing 6,7,8Building 9, 10To 20 and beyond• 6,7,8• 9 and 10• Building numbers beyond 10• Making pairs• Comparing numbers to 10 -• Counting patterns beyond 10• Combining 2 groups• Bonds to 10• Extend - Begin to look at 100					
	to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number Children can verbally count to 10 and beyond, reco quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the In addition, children are beginning to develop their To 20 and beyond continued	bonds to 10, including dou gnising the pattern of the c le other quantity. They exp	uble facts. counting system. They lore and represent pa pss all areas of mathe	can compare quant tterns within numbe	ities up to 10 in differe ers up to 10. pe, space and measure	ent contexts, recognising when one
	 Building numbers beyond 10 Counting patterns beyond 10 Extend - Begin to look at 100 Spatial reasoning 	 Adding more Taking away Extend – How many di many did I take away? Spatial reasoning 	•	Doubling Sharing and grouping Even and odd Spatial reasoning	Deep Patte	ening learning rns and relationships al reasoning maps and plans
	<u>Summer End Goals –</u> Children have a deep understanding of number to 10, i reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number be					up to 5 They automatically recall (without

Children verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. They compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. They explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.

In addition, children have developed their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. They are able to problem solve and to think critically about number, shape, space and measure.

Term	Year 1 Overview							
Autumn	Number: Place Value (w 10)	vithin	Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10)			raction	Geometry: Shape	Number: Place Value (within 20)
			Mu	ltiplication table	es - Count	t in 2, 5, 1	0	
Spring	Number: Addition ar Subtraction (within 2		(w	(surement: and Height	Measurement: Mass and Volume
	Multiplication tables - Count in 5, 10 and recite 2							
Summer	Number: Multiplication and Division (reinforce multiples of 2, 5 and 10 to be included)	Num Fract		Geometry: Position & Direction	Position & Place Value		Measures: Money	Measurement: Time
	Multiplication tables - Recite 5, 10 and multiply 2 Fluency – Addition and subtraction within 10							

			YEAR 1 Au	tumn End Go	oals		
Autumn	 Number: Place Value (within 10) RTP: NPV1 Count within 100, forwards and backwards, starting with any number. RTP: NPV2 Reason about the location of numbers to 20 within the linear number system, including comparing using <> and = NC: count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals NC: given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less NC: 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 NC: read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. 			 Geometry: Shape RTP: G1 Recognise common 2D and 3D shapes presented in different orientations, and know that rectangles, triangles, cuboids and pyramids are not always similar to one another. NC: recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]. 		 Number: Place Value (within 20) RTP: NPV1 Count within 100, forwards and backwards, starting with any number. RTP: NPV2 Reason about the location of numbers to 20 within the linear number system, including comparing using <> and = NC: given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less NC: 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 NC: read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. 	
Spring	 Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 20) RTP: AS2 Read, write and interpret equations containing addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) symbols, and relate additive expressions and equations to real-life contexts. NC: read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs NC: represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 NC: add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0 NC: solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = ? - 9 	 any numb RTP: NF2 of to 10 multiplackward NC: count 0 or 1, or 1 NC: count multiples NC: given NC: identi represent equal to, n 	 any number. RTP: NF2 Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2, 5 and 10, up to 10 multiples, beginning with any multiple, and count forwards and backwards through the odd numbers. NC: count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number NC: count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s NC: given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less 			ent: Length and eight bason about the location o 20 within the linear m, including comparing = d, write and interpret training addition (+),) and equals (=) symbols, ditive expressions and real-life contexts. describe and solve oblems for lengths and xample, long/short, r, tall/short, double/hal] and begin to record eights	Measurement: Mass and Volume • RTP: AS2 Read, write and interpret equations containing addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) symbols, and relate additive expressions and equations to real-life contexts. • NC: compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass / weight AND capacity and volume • NC: measure and begin to record mass/weight AND capacity and volume
Summer	 and Division RTP: NF2 Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2, 5 and 10, up to 10 multiples, beginning NC: solve one-step problems 	: Fractions e, find and name a equal parts of an e or quantity e, find and name L of 4 equal parts shape or quantity	Geometry: Position & Direction • RTP: G2 Compose 2D and 3D shapes from smaller shapes to match an example, including manipulating shapes to place them in particular orientations • NC: describe position, directions and movements, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.	Number: Place Val 100) • RTP: NPV1 Count within 100, backwards, starting with any backwards, beginning with any given number • NC: count, read and write nu numerals; count in multiples • NC: given a number, identify • NC: identify and represent n objects and pictorial represe the number line, and use the correspondence	, forwards and number. forwards and 0 or 1, or from any umbers to 100 in 5 of 2s, 5s and 10s 1 more and 1 less umbers using entations including	Measures: Mone • NC: recognise and kn the value of different denominations of coi and notes	NC: compare, describe and solve practical problems for time

Term				Year 2 Overv	view		
Autumn	Number: Place Value	Number: Addition and Subtraction				Measurement: money	Number: <u>Multiplication</u> and division
				es - Recite 5, 10 and ion and subtraction fact		2 and count in 4s hrough continued practice.	
Spring	Number: Multiplication a Division	and Statistics Geo		Geom	etry: Properties of Shape	Number: Fractions	
	Multiplication tables - Multiply 5, 10 and divide 2 and count in 4s 2NF–1 Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10, through continued practice.						
Summer	Measurement: TimeGeometry: Position and DirectionProblem solvingMeasurement: Length & HeightMeasurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature						

		YEAR 2 Autumn End G	Goals			
Autumn	 compose and decompose 2 digit numbers (standard + non- standard partitioning) NC: read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words RTP: NPV2 Reason about the location of any 2 digit number, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 10. NC: identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line NC: compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs NC: count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in 10s from any number, forward and backward NC: use place value and number facts to solve problems. Continued and state of the solve problems. 	Number: Addition and Subtraction f nued practice. ecall and use addition and subtraction facts to 2 d facts up to 100 AS1 Add and subtract across 10. dd and subtract numbers using various represe igit and 1s, a two-digit and 10s, 2 two-digit num S2 Recognise the subtraction structure of 'diffe now that addition of 2 numbers is commutative another is not ecognise and use the inverse relationship betwee eck and solve missing number problems) AS3 and AS4 Add and subtract within 100: add a o/from a two- digit number <u>and</u> add and subtraction usi ising knowledge of mental and written methods	RTP: se (£) and amounts value as that unts of blems in ivolving ition of unit, age	Number: Multiplication and division		
Spring	 Number: Multiplication and Division RTP: MD1 Recognise repeated addition contexts, representing them with multiplication equations and calculating the product, within the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables RTP: MD2 Relate grouping problems where the number of groups is unknown to multiplication equations with a missing factor, and to division equations (quotitive division). NC: recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including odd and even numbers NC: calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs NC: solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. 	Statistics • RTP: MD1 • RTP: NPV2 • NC: interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and tables • NC: ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity • NC: ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data	 Geometry: Properties of Shape RTP: G1 Use precise language to describe the properties of 2D and 3D shapes, and compare shape by reasoning about similarities and differences in properties. NC: identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line NC: identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces NC: identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes and everyday objects. 		 NC: and 2/4 shap quar NC: for e reco 	nber: Fractions recognise, find, name write fractions 1/3, 1/4, and 3/4 of a length, be, set of objects or ntity write simple fractions, example 1/2 of 6 = 3 and gnise the equivalence of and 1/2.
Summer	 including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. NC: know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day NC: use mathematical v position, direction and movement in a straight between rotation as a the straight between straight between rotation as a the straight between straight between rotation as a the straight between straight	combinations of n patterns and sequences vocabulary to describe movement including line and distinguishing urn and in terms of right and three-quarter turns	Measurement: Length & NC: choose and use appropriate st to estimate and measure length/hu direction (m/cm); to the nearest ap unit using rulers (tape measure etc NC: compare and order lengths, m volume/capacity and record the re < and =	andard units eight in any oppropriate :) ass, sults using >, NC: (stan temp use s mea • NC: (stan temp	and Ten choose and dard units fo perature (°C scales, therm suring vesse compare and	: Mass, Capacity nperature use appropriate or mass (kg/g);); capacity (litres/ml) nometers and els d order measures and ts using >, < and =

Term		Yea	· 3 overview						
Autumn	Number: Place Value		umber: and Subtraction	Number: Multiplication and Division					
	• Lc		st be needs to be a fluent spoken lang - Divide 2, 5, 10 and recite in 4, 8, cou						
Spring	Number: Multiplication and Division	Measurement: Length and Perimeter	Number: Fractions	Measures: Mass and Capacity					
		Yr 3= Multiplication tables - Divide 2, 5, 10 and multiply 4, 8, recite 3, 11							
Summer	Measure: MoneyMeasurement: TimeStatisticsGeometry: Properties of shape								
		Yr 3= Multiplication tables	- Divide 2, 4, 5, 10 and multiply 8, 3, 1	1					

			Year 3	End Goals			
	Number: Place Value	}		Addition and Subtraction	Number: Multip	plication and Division	
Autumn	 NPV1 Know that 10 tens are equivalent to 1 hundret times the size of 10; apply this to identify and work there are in other three- digit multiples of 10. NPV2 Recognise the place value of each digit in three compose and decompose three-digit numbers using standard partitioning. NPV3 Reason about the location of any three- digit number system, including identifying the previous a and 10. NPV4 Divide 100 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and lines marked in multiples of 100 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 NC: solve number problems and practical problems 	out how many 10s ee-digit numbers, and g standard and non- number in the linear and next multiple of 100 d read scales/number equal parts.	 AS2 Add and subtract up to t AS3 Manipulate the additive between addition and subtra structure. Understand and u understand the related prop NF1 Secure fluency in additio continued practice. NF3 Apply place-value know facts (scaling facts by 10). NC: solve problems, includin 	to 100, for example: 46 + ? = 100 three-digit numbers using columnar methods. relationship: Understand the inverse relationshi action, and how both relate to the part-part-who se the commutative property of addition, and erty for subtraction. on and subtraction facts that bridge 10, through ledge to known additive and multiplicative numb g missing number problems, using number facts, lex addition and subtraction.	 MD1 Apply known multiplic contextual problems with or quotitive and partitive divis NF2 Recall multiplication fa facts, in the 10, 5, 2, 4 and recognise products in these of the corresponding numb NF3 NPV1 NC: solve problems, inclinivolving multiplication and scaling problems and cor 		
	Multiplication and division	Len	gth and perimeter	Fractions		Measure	
Spring	 MD1 NC: recall and use multiplication and division facts for 4 and 8 multiplication tables NC: write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication of that they know, including for two-digit numbers time digit numbers, using mental and progressing to form written methods NC: solve problems, including missing number problems on division, including positive integer scaling problems and corresponder problems in which n objects are connected to m objects are connected to mobility of the statement of	lengths (n • NC: measure nal lems, nce	2 and NPV3 ure, compare, add and subtract: n/cm/mm) ure the perimeter of simple 2-D	 F1 Interpret and write proper fractions to rewhole that is divided into equal parts (unit frwith small denominators) F2 Find unit fractions of quantities using knottables fluency). F3 Reason about the location of any fraction system. NC: count up and down in tenths; recognise object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one 10 NC: recognise and show, using diagrams, equal denominators NC: compare and order unit fractions, and fr denominators F4 Add and subtract fractions with the same NC solve problems that involve all of the allocations. 	actions and non-unit fractions wn division facts (multiplication within 1 in the linear number that tenths arise from dividing an e-digit numbers or quantities by uivalent fractions with small actions with the same denominator, within 1.	 NC: measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) 	
	Consolidation: place value, money		Time	Statistics	Propertie	es of shape	
Summer	 NPV2 and AS2 NPV4 Divide 100 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 100 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts. NC: add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts 	 including using Roma 12-hour and 24-hour NC: estimate and rea accuracy to the neare compare time in term hours; use vocabulary morning, afternoon, r NC: know the number 	In time with increasing est minute; record and as of seconds, minutes and y such as o'clock, am/pm, noon and midnight r of seconds in a minute and a each month, year and leap	 NC: interpret and present data - bar charts, pictograms and tables NC: solve one-step and two-step questions using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables. 	 a turn, and identify right angles orientations. NC: recognise that 2 right angle quarters of a turn and 4 a comp are greater than or less than a r NC: recognise angles as a prope turn G2 Draw polygons by joining matching 	rty of shape or a description of a arked points, and identify parallel entify horizontal and vertical lines -D shapes using modelling	

Term		Year	4 overview					
Autumn	Number: Place Value		umber: nd Subtraction	Number: Multiplication and Division				
			t be needs to be a fluent spoken lang e 2, 4, 5, 10, 11 and multiply 3, 8 and 1					
Spring	Number: Multiplication and Division	Measurement: Length, Perimeter and area	Number: Fractions	Measures: Mass and Capacity				
	Yr 4 = Multiplication tables - Divide 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11 and multiply 6, 7, 9, 12							
Summer	Number: Decimals Measure: MoneyMeasurement: TimeStatistics StatisticsGeometry: Properties of shape Position and direction							
	Yr 4 = Multiplication tables - Divide all to 12 x 12							

			Year 4	End Goals			
	Number: Place Valu	Je	Nu	Number: Addition and Subtraction		Number: Multiplication and Division	
Autumn	 NPV1 Know that 10 hundreds are equivalent to 1 thousand, and that 1 identify and work out how many 100s there are in other four-digit mumbers using standard and non-standard partitioning. NC: identi different representations NPV3 Reason about the location of any four- digit number in the line previous and next multiple of 1,000 and 100 (AND 10), and rounding to NC: count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers NC: solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above 100 NC: read Roman numerals to 100 and know that over time, the num value 	(scaling pose four-digit numbers using identifying the sitive numbers (stive numbers) (stive numbers) (stive numbers) (staling formal where • NC: add formal where • NC: est calcula • NC: sol contex why.	 (scaling facts by 100) NC: add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate NC: estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation NC: solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. 		 NF1 Recall multiplication and division facts up to 12x12 and recognise products in multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding number. NF3 Apply place-value knowledge to known multiplicative number fact (scaling facts by 100) MD1 Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10 and 100 (keeping to w number quotients); understand this as equivalent to making a numbe or 100 times the size. MD2 Manipulate multiplication and division equations, and understar and apply the commutative property of multiplication. NC: count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000 		
Spring	 Multiplication and division NF1, NF3, MD2 MD3 Understand and apply the distributive property of multiplication NF2 Solve division problems, with two-digit dividends and one-digit and the including by 1; multiplying together 3 numbers NC: recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calcula NC: multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number of formal written layout NC: solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects. 	NPV4 Divide 1,C parts, and read in multiples of 1 equal parts. G2 Find the per irregular polygo NC: convert bet measure NC: measure an a rectilinear figure centimetres and	ween different units of d calculate the perimeter of ure (including squares) in d metres a of rectilinear shapes by	 F2 Convert mixed mixed mixed mixed and subtract including bridging with NC: recognise and subtractions NC: recognise and subtractions NC: count up and do dividing an object b NC: solve problems quantities, and fractithe answer is a whote the answer is a wh	 NC: recognise and write decimal equivalent NC: recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when a 100 and dividing tenths by 10. nvolving increasingly harder fractions to calculate ions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where 		
	Decimals and money	Time	Stati	stics	Propert	ies of shape and Po	sition and Direction
Summer	 Decimals NC: compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places NC: recognise and write decimal equivalents to ¼; ½; ¼ NC: round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number Money NC: estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence NC: solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places. NC: round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number 	 NPV4 Divide 1,000 into parts, and read scales/r multiples of 1,000 with parts. NC: interpret and prese continuous data using a 	 O. 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal NC: identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 right G. 2 Identify regular polygons, including equilateral triangles and squares, as thos lengths are equal and the angles are equal. NC: compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangle properties and sizes G. 3 Identify line symmetry in 2D shapes presented in difference position and direction NC: describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant 			der angles up to 2 right angles by size es and squares, as those in which the side- drilaterals and triangles, based on their rent orientations. Reflect shapes in a line of th respect to a specified line of symmetry. first quadrant adrant, and translate within the first quadrant.	

		Year 5 Overview					
Autumn	Number: Place Value	Number: Four operations				Number: Fractions	
Spring	Number: Decimal and Percentages	Measure: Convert units	Number: Ratio	Measure: Perimeter, Area and Volume		Number: FDP consolidation	
Summer	Geometry: Property of Shape Position and Direction	Statistics				estigations and onsolidation	

Number: Place Value	Number: Four operations	Number: Fractions
 NPV2 Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers with up to 2 decimal places, and compose and decompose numbers with up to 2 decimal places using standard and non-standard partitioning. NPV3 Reason about the location of any number with up to 2 decimals places in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 1 and 0.1 and rounding to the nearest of each. NC: read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit NC: count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000 NC: interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through 0 NC: round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000 NC: solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above NC: read Roman numerals to 1,000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals 	 NF2 Apply place-value knowledge to known additive facts NC: add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar) NC: add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers NC: use rounding to check answers and determine, in context, levels of accuracy NC: solve + AND - multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. MD1 Multiply and divide numbers by 10 and 100; understand this as equivalent to making a number 10 or 100 times the size, or 1 tenth or 1 hundredth times the size. MD2 Find factors and multiples of positive integers, including common factors and common multiples, and express a given number as a product of 2 or 3 factors. NC: know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers and establish whether a number up to 100 is prime; recall prime numbers to 19 NC: multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts NC: colve problems involving multiplication and division, including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes NC: solve problems involving multiplication and division, including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes NC: multiply any whole number with up to 4 digits by any one-digit number using a formal written method. NC: 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 MD4 Divide a number with up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using a formal written method, and interpret remainders appropriately for the context. NC: solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign 	 SF2 Find equivalent fractions and understand that they have the same value and the same position in the linear number system. SF1 Find non-unit fractions of quantities NC: compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number NC: identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths NC: recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number NC: add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number NC: multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams

Year 5 I	End Goals - Sp	ring		
Number: Decimal and Percentages	Measure: Convert units	Number: Ratio	Measure: Perimeter, Area and Volume	
 NPV1 - 4. NC: read and write decimal numbers as fractions NC: recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents NC: read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places F-3 and NC: solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25. NC: recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to "number of parts per 100", and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal fraction MD1 and NF2 NC: add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) NC: add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers NC: use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy NC: solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. NC: multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000 NC: solve problems involving number up to 3 decimal places NC: use all four operations to solve problems involving measure using decimal notation including scaling. NC: solve problems involving numbers up to 3 decimal places 	NPV5 Convert between units of measure, including using common decimals and fractions. NC: understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units (inches, pounds, pints) NC: solve problems involving converting between units of time NC: use all four operations to solve problems involving measure using decimal notation including scaling.	NC: solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates	G2 Compare areas and calculate the area of rectangles (including squares) using standard units. NC: including using standard units, square centimetres (cm ²) and square metres (m ²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes NC: measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres, estimate NC: estimate volume and capacity	Consolidation

	Year 5 End Goals - Summer		
Geometry: Position and direction	Geometry: Property of Shape	Statistics	
 NC: 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 	 G1 Compare angles, estimate and measure angles in degrees (°) and draw angles of a given size. NC: acute, obtuse and reflex angles NC: identify: angles at a point and 1 whole turn (total 360°), angles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total 180°) other multiples of 90° NC: use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles NC: distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. NC: identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations 	 NPV4 Divide 1 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in units of 1 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts. NC: solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph NC: complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables 	Investigations and consolidation Problem Solving

		Year 6 Overview	i -			
Autumn	Number: Place Value	Number: Four operations			Number: Fractions	
Spring	Number: Decimal and Percentages	Measure: Convert units	Number: Ratio	Perir Area	neter, a and ume	Number: Algebra
Summer	Geometry: Property of Shape Position and Direction	Statistics			estigations and onsolidation	

	Year 6 End Goals - Autumn	
Number: Place Value	Number: Four operations	Number: Fractions
 NPV2 Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, and compose and decompose numbers up to 10 million using standard and non- standard partitioning. NPV3 Reason about the location of any number up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, in the linear number system, and round numbers, as appropriate, including in contexts. NPV4 Divide powers of 10, from 1 hundredth to 10 million, into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines with labelled intervals divided into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts. NC: read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit NC: use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across 0 NC: solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above 	 AS/MD-1 Understand that 2 numbers can be related additively or multiplicatively, and quantify additive and multiplicative relationships (multiplicative relationships restricted to multiplication by a whole number). AS/MD2 Use a given additive or multiplicative calculation to derive or complete a related calculation, using arithmetic properties, inverse relationships, and place-value understanding. NC: multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication NC: 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 NC: divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context NC: perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers. NC: use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the 4 operations NC: solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why NC: solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division NC: use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy. 	 6F–1 Recognise when fractions can be simplified, and use common factors to simplify fractions. 6F–2 Express fractions in a common denomination and use this to compare fractions that are similar in value. 6F–3 Compare fractions with different denominators, including fractions greater than 1, using reasoning, and choose between reasoning and common denomination as a comparison strategy. 6NPV–4 Divide powers of 10, from 1 hundredth to 10 million, into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines with labelled intervals divided into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts. NC: add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions NC: multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form NC: associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction.

Year 6 End Goals - Spring							
Number: Decimal and Percentages	Measure: Convert units	Number: Ratio	Measure: Perimeter, Area and Volume	Algebra			
 NPV2 NC: identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places NPV1 (NC) giving answers are up to three decimal places NC: multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers NC: use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places NC: solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy NC: solve problems involving the calculation of percentages 	NC: solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 2 decimal places where appropriate NC: 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 3 decimal places NC: convert between miles and kilometres	AS/MD3 Solve problems involving ratio relationships. NC: solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts NC: solve problems involving the calculation of %s and the use of % for	G1. NC: recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa NC: recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes NC: calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles	6AS/MD-4 Solve problems with 2 unknowns. NC: use simple formulae NC: generate and describe linear number sequences NC: express missing number problems algebraically NC: find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns			
NC: recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts NC: recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts	NC. Convert between miles and kilometres	comparison NC: solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found NC: solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.	NC: calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units(cm ³ and m ³ and other units)	NC: enumerate possibilities of combinations of 2 variables.			

Year 6 End Goals - Summer					
Geometry: Position and direction	Geometry: Property of Shape	Statistics			
 NC: describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all 4 quadrants) 	• G1 Draw, compose, and decompose shapes according to given properties, including dimensions, angles and area, and solve related problems.	 NC: illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius NC: interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these 			
 NC: draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes 	 NC: recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets NC: compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons NC: recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. 	 NC: calculate and interpret the mean as an average 	Investigations and consolidation Problem Solving		