## Year 2 - Maths Objectives

## NUMBER - number and place value

Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0 , and in tens from any number, forward andbackward

Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)


#### Abstract

Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, includingthe number line


Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use $<,>$ and $=$ signs

Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words

Use place value and number facts to solve problems

## NUMBER - addition and subtraction

Solve problems with addition and subtraction:

- using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including thoseinvolving numbers, quantities and measures
- applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods

Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and userelated facts up to 100

Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, andmentally, including:

- a two-digit number and ones
- a two-digit number and tens
- two two-digit numbers
- adding three one-digit numbers

Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) andsubtraction of one number from another cannot

Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction anduse this to check calculations and solve missing number problems

## NUMBER - multiplication and division

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplicationtables, including recognising odd and even numbers

Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication ( $\times$ ), division ( $\div$ ) and equals ( $=$ ) signs

Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot

Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts

## NUMBER - fractions

Recognise, find, name and write fractions $1 / 3,1 / 4,2 / 4$ and $3 / 4$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity

Write simple fractions for example, $1 / 2$ of $6=3$ and recognise the equivalence of $2 / 4$ and $1 / 2$

## MEASURMENT

Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm})$; mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); capacity (litres $/ \mathrm{ml}$ ) 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 =

Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts tomake a particular value

Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction ofmoney of the same unit, including giving change

Compare and sequence intervals of time
Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and drawthe hands on a clock face to show these times

Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day

## GEOMETRY - properties of shapes

Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sidesand line symmetry in a vertical line

Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces

Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on acylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]

Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects

## GEOMETRY - position and direction

Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences

| Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and <br> movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing <br> between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half <br> and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block <br> diagrams and simpletables | A2 | Sp1 | Sp2 | Sm1 | Sm2 |  |
| Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects <br> in eachcategory and sorting the categories by quantity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical <br> data |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Year 1 Maths Objectives

## NUMBER - number and place value

Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, orfrom any given number

Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens

Given a number, identify one more and one less
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

Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words

## NUMBER - addition and subtraction

Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition ( + ), subtraction ( - ) and equals (=) signs

Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20

Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20 , including zero

Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as7 $=9$

## NUMBER - multiplication and division

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

## NUMBER - fractions

Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shapeor quantity

Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object,shape or quantity

## MEASUREMENT

Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:

- 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]

Measure and begin to record the following:

- lengths and heights
- mass/weight
- capacity and volume
- time (hours, minutes, seconds)

Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes

Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]

Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week,weeks, months and years

Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clockface to show these times

## GEOMETRY - properties of shapes

Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:

- 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles andtriangles]
- 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids andspheres].


## GEOMETRY - position and direction

Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter andthree-quarter turns

## Year 3 - Maths Objectives

## NUMBER - number and place value

Count from 0 in multiples of $4,8,50$ and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than agiven number

Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens,ones)

Compare and order numbers up to 1000
Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations

Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words

Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas
NUMBER - addition and subtraction
Add and subtract numbers mentally, including:

- a three-digit number and ones
- a three-digit number and tens
- a three-digit number and hundreds

Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods ofcolumnar addition and subtraction

Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers

Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, placevalue, and more complex addition and subtraction

## NUMBER - multiplication and division

Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 8 multiplicationtables

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

Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problemsin which n objects are connected to m objects

## NUMBER - fractions

Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an objectinto 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10

Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions andnon-unit fractions with small denominators

Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions withsmall denominators

| Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with smalldenominators |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [forexample, 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7] |  |
| Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators |  |
| Solve problems that involve all of the above |  |
| MEASUREMENT |  |
| Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ );volume/capacity ( $1 / \mathrm{ml}$ ) |  |
| Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes |  |
| Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p inpractical contexts |  |
| Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numeralsfrom I to XII, and 12 -hour and 24 -hour clocks |  |
| Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight |  |
|  | Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month,year and leap ear |
|  | ompare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particularevents or tasks] |
| GEOMETRY - properties of shapes |  |
| Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-Dshapes in different orientations and describe them |  |
| Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn |  |
| Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle |  |
|  | dentify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. |
| STATISTICS |  |
| Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables |  |
|  | Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] sing information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables. |

## Year 4 -Maths Objectives

## NUMBER - number and place value

Count in multiples of $6,7,9,25$ and 1000
Find 1000 more or less than a given number
Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers
Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands,hundreds, tens, and ones)

Order and compare numbers beyond 1000
Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
Round any number to the nearest 10,100 or 1000
Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and withincreasingly large positive numbers

Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeralsystem changed to include the concept of zero and place value

## NUMBER - addition and subtraction

Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methodsof 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 whichoperations and methods to use and why

## NUMBER - multiplication and division

Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$
Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1 ; dividing by 1 ; multiplying together three numbers

Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations
Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formalwritten layout

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

NUMBER - fractions (including decimals)
Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions

Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise whendividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.

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

Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths orhundredths

Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$
Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100 , identifyingthe value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths

Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number
Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimalplaces

Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimalsto two decimal places

## MEASUREMENT

Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre;hour to minute]

Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares)in centimetres and metres

Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares
Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money inpounds and pence

## GEOMETRY - properties of shapes

Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles,based on their properties and sizes

Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two rightangles by size

Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations

Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry

## GEOMETRY - position and direction

Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant
Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to theleft/right and up/down

## STATISTICS

Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphicalmethods, including bar charts and time graphs

Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presentedin bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs

## Year 5 - Maths Objectives

## NUMBER - number and place value

Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine thevalue of each digit

Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000

Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positiveand negative whole numbers, including through zero

Round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest $10,100,1000,10000$ and 100000

Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above

Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Romannumerals
NUMBER - addition and subtraction

Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formalwritten methods (column addition and subtraction)

Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers
Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of aproblem, levels of accuracy

Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding whichoperations and methods to use and why

## NUMBER - multiplication and division

Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, andcommon factors of two numbers

Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers

Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19

Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal writtenmethod, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers

Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts

Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal writtenmethod of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context

Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10,100 and 1000

Recognise and $\mathrm{use}_{3}$ square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared () and cubed ()

Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledgeof factors and multiples, squares and cubes

Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and acombination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign

Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simplefractions and problems involving simple rates

## NUMBER - fractions (including decimals and percentages)

Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the samenumber

Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, representedvisually, including tenths and hundredths

Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to theother and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [for example, 2/5
$+4 / 5=6 / 5=1$ and $1 / 5]$
Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that aremultiples of the same number

Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported bymaterials and diagrams

Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71=71 / 100$ ]

Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimalequivalents

Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to onedecimal place

Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places

Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places
Recognise the per cent symbol (\%) and understand that per cent relates to 'numberof parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100 , and as a decimal

Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 5,2 / 5,4 / 5$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25

## MEASUREMENT

Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)

Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and commonimperial units such as inches, pounds and pints

Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetresand metres

Calculate and compare the area of reçtangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres ( cm ) and square metres ( m ) and estimate the area of irregular shapes

Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]

Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling

## GEOMERTY - properties of shapes

Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations
Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse andreflex angles

Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ()
Identify:

## o

- angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360 )
- angles at a point on a straight line and 2

1 a turn (total 180 )
○

- other multiples of 90

Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengthsand angles

Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning aboutequal sides and angles

## GEOMETRY - position and direction

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

## STATISTICS

Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in aline graph

Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables

## Year 6 - Maths Objectives

## NUMBER - number and place value

Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10000000 and determine the value ofeach digit

## Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy

Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero

Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above
NUMBER - addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formalwritten method of long multiplication

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

Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method ofshort division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context

Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers

Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving thefour operations

Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding whichoperations and methods to use and why

Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of aproblem, an appropriate degree of accuracy

## NUMBER - fractions (including decimal and percentages)

Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions inthe same denomination

Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1

Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using theconcept of equivalent fractions

Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [forexample, $1 / 4 \times 1 / 2=1 / 8$ ]

Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $1 / 3 \div 2=1 / 6$ ]
Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [forexample, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, 3/8]

Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiplyand divide numbers by 10,100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places

Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers
Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places
Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages,including in different contexts

## RATIO AND PROPORTION

Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values canbe found by using integer multiplication and division facts

Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as $15 \%$ of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison

Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can befound

Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractionsand multiples

## ALGEBRA

Use simple formulae

Generate and describe linear number sequences
Express missing number problems algebraically
Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns
Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables

## MEASUREMENT

Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, usingdecimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate

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 viceversa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places

Convert between miles and kilometres
Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and viceversa

Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles

Calculate, estimate and compare volume ${ }_{3}$ of cubes and cub_hids using standard units, including cubiç centimetres ( cm ) and cubic metres ( m ) , and extending to other units [for example, mm and km ]

## GEOMETRY - properties of shapes

Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles
Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets
Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and findunknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons

Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference andknow that the diameter is twice the radius

Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are verticallyopposite, and find missing angles

## GEOMETRY - position and direction

Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)
Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in theaxes

## STATISTICS

Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems

Calculate and interpret the mean as an average

