# OUGHTRINGTON PRIMARY SCHOOL 

MATHS PROGRESSION DOCUMENT

EYFS - YEAR 6

| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To count reliably with numbers from one to 20 | Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number <br> Count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens | Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5 from 0 , and in tens from any number, forward and backward | Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8,50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number | Count in multiples of 6 , $7,9,25$ and 1000 <br> Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers | Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000 <br> Count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero |  |
| Autumn/ Spring | Autumn 1 <br> Spring 1 <br> Spring 3 <br> Summer 4 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 1 <br> Autumn 3 | Autumn 1 <br> Summer 4 | Autumn 1 <br> Summer 4 |  |


| EYFS (ELG) | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To say the number that is one more than a given number <br> To find one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects <br> To say which number is one more or one less than a given number from one to 20 | Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including a number line. <br> Read and write numbers to 100 in numerals <br> Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words | Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words <br> Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line | Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations including a number line. <br> Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words | Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations <br> Read Roman numerals to 100 ( $I$ and $C$ ) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value | Read, write (order and compare) numbers to at least $1,000,000$ and determine the value of each digit <br> Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals | Read, write (order and compare) numbers up to $10,000,000$ and determine the value of each digit |
| Autumn/Spring | Autumn 1 <br> Spring 1 <br> Spring 3 <br> Summer 4 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 1 |


| EYFS <br> (ELG) | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To use the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects <br> To place numbers one to 20 in order | Given a number, identify one more and one less <br> Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most and least, | Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) <br> Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and $=$ signs | Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) <br> Compare and order numbers up to 1,000 | Find 1,000 more or less than a given number <br> Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones) <br> Order and compare numbers beyond 1,000 | (Read, write) order and compare numbers to at least $1,000,000$ and determine the value of each digit | (Read, write) order and compare numbers up to $10,000,000$ and determine the value of each digit |
| Autumn/Spring | Autumn 1 <br> Spring 1 <br> Spring 3 <br> Summer 4 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 1 |


| EYFS | YEA | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ELG) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Use place value and number facts to solve problems | Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas | Round any number to the nearest 10,100 or 1,000 <br> Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers | Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero. <br> Round any number up to $1,000,000$ to the nearest $10,100,1000$, 10,000 and 100,000 <br> Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above | Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy <br> Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across zero <br> Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above |
|  | Autumn 1 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 1 |


| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ELG) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition ( + ), <br> subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs <br> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 | Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 <br> Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot <br> Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems | Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers | Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation | Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy | Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in context of a problem, levels of accuracy |
|  | Autumn 2 <br> Spring 1 | Autumn 2 | Autumn 2 | Autumn 2 | Autumn 2 | Autumn 2 |

## ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION: CALCULATIONS

EYFS YEAR 1 YEAR 2 YEAR 3 YEAR 4 YEAR 5 YEAR 6
(ELG)

| To find the total of items in two groups by counting all of them <br> To add and subtrac $\dagger$ two single-digit numbers and count on and back to find the answer using quantities and objects <br> To say which number is one more or one less than a given number from one to 20 | Add and subtract onedigit and two-digit numbers to 20 , including zero | Add and subtrac $\dagger$ numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations and mentally, including: <br> - A two-digit number and ones <br> - A two digit number and tens <br> - Two two-digit numbers <br> - Adding three one digit numbers | Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: <br> - A three-digit number and ones <br> - A three-digit number and tens <br> - A three digit number and hundreds <br> Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction | Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate | Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) <br> Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers | Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers <br> Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the hour operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring/Summer | Autumn 2 <br> Spring 2 | Autumn 2 | Autumn 2 | Autumn 2 | Autumn 2 | Autumn 2 |


|  | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing | Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and missing number problems such as 7 = $\qquad$ - 9 | Solve problems with addition and subtraction: <br> - Using concrete objects and pictorial representations including those involving numbers, quantities and measures <br> - Applying their increasing knowledge of mental methods and written methods | Solve problems including missing number problems, using number facts, place value and more complex addition and subtraction | Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why | Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why <br> Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign | Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why |
| Summer | Autumn 2 <br> Spring 2 | Autumn 2 | Autumn 2 | Autumn 2 | Autumn 2 | Autumn 2 |

(ELG)

|  |  | Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers <br> Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot | Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3,4 and 8 multiplication tables | Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$ <br> 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 <br> Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations | Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers <br> Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (nonprime) numbers <br> Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 <br> Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ and cubed ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers <br> Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Spring 1/2 | Autumn 3 <br> Spring 1 | Autumn 4 <br> Spring 1 | Autumn 3 | Autumn 2 |

## MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION: CALCULATIONS



## MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION: PROBLEMS

| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ELG) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher | Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts | Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which $n$ objects are connected to m objects | Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as $n$ objects are connected to $m$ objects | Solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes <br> Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates | Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division |
|  | Summer 1 | Spring 1 | Spring 1 | Spring 1 | Autumn 3 <br> Spring 1 | Autumn 2 |

## MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION: COMBINED

| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ELG) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign | Use their knowledge if the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations |
|  |  |  |  |  | Spring 1 | Autumn 2 |


| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ELG) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity <br> Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity | Recognise, find, name and write fractions $1 / 3, \frac{1}{4}, 2 / 4$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity | 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 <br> Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators <br> Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and nonunit fractions with small denominators | Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten | Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths <br> Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number (for example $2 / 5+4 / 5=$ $6 / 5=1$ and $1 / 5$ ) |  |
|  | Summer 2 | Spring 3 | Spring 3 | Spring 4 <br> Summer 1 | Autumn 1 |  |


| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ELG) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Recognise the equivalence of $\frac{1}{2}$ and 2/4 | Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators <br> Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators | Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions | Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number | Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination <br> Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 |
|  |  | Spring 3 | Spring 3 | Spring 3 | Autumn 4 | Autumn 3 |

(ELG)

|  |  | Write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of $6=3$ | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (for example, $5 / 7+1 / 7=$ 6/7) | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number <br> Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams | Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions <br> Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form (for example $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}=1 / 8$ ) <br> Divide proper fractions by whole numbers (for example $1 / 3 \div 2=1 / 6$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Spring 3 | Summer 1 | Spring 3 | Autumn 4 Spring 2 | Autumn 3 <br> Autumn 4 |

## FRACTIONS: SOLVE PROBLEMS

| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ELG) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Solve problems that involve all of the above | Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number |  |  |
|  |  |  | Spring 3 <br> Summer 1 | Spring 3 |  |  |


|  |  |  |  | Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths and hundredths <br> Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$ <br> Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number <br> Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places | Read and write decimal numbers as fractions (for example, $0.71=$ 71/100) <br> Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents <br> Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place <br> Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places | Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10,100 and 1000 where answers are up to three decimal places. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Spring 4 <br> Summer 1 | Spring 3 <br> Summer 3 | pring 3 |

EYFS YEAR 1 YEAR 2 YEAR 3 YEAR 4 YEAR 5 YEAR 6
(ELG)

|  |  |  |  | Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places | Recognise the per cent symbol (\%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with a denominator of 100, and a decimal <br> Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, 1 / 5$, $2 / 5,4 / 5$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 | Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (for example, 0.375) for a simple fraction (for example 3/8) <br> Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts <br> Multiply one digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers. <br> Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Spring 3 <br> Spring 4 <br> Summer 1 | Spring 3 | Spring 3 <br> Spring 4 |

## RATIO AND PROPORTION




| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EYFS } \\ & \text { (ELG) } \end{aligned}$ | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To order two or three items by length or height <br> To order two items by weight or capacity <br> To use everyday languages to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and solve problems | Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <br> -lengths and heights <br> -mass/weight <br> -capacity and volume -time <br> Measure and begin to record the following: -lengths and heights <br> -mass/weight <br> -capacity and volume <br> -time (hours, minutes, seconds) | 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 $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$; capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels <br> Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using <, > and = | Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity ( $1 / \mathrm{ml}$ ) | Convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute) <br> Estimate, compare and calculate different measures including money in pounds and pence | Convert between different units of metric measure <br> Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints <br> Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example, length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling | Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 3 d.p. where appropriate <br> 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 d.p. <br> Convert between miles and kilometres |
| Spring | Spring 4 <br> Spring 5 <br> Summer 6 | Spring 5 <br> Spring 6 | Spring 2 <br> Spring 4 | Spring 2 <br> Summer 3 | Spring 4 <br> Summer 5 <br> Summer 6 | Autumn 5 |

## MEASUREMENT: MONEY

| EYFS <br> (ELG) | YEAR 1 | $\text { YEAR } 2$ | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | $\text { YEAR } 6$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To begin to use everyday language related to money | Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes | Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence ( $p$ ); combine amounts to make a particular value | Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $£$ and p in practical contexts | Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence | Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example, money, length, volume and mass) |  |
|  |  | Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change |  |  |  |  |
|  | Summer 5 | Autumn 4 | Summer 2 | Summer 2 | Summer 3 |  |

## MEASUREMENT: TIME

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EYFS } \\ & \text { (ELG) } \end{aligned}$ | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To use everyday language related to time <br> To order and sequence familiar events <br> To measure short periods of time in simple ways | Sequence events in chronological order using language (for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening) <br> Recognise and use language relating to dates including days of the week, weeks, months and years <br> Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times | Compare and sequence intervals to time <br> 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 <br> Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day | Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12 -hour and 24 -hour clocks <br> 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, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight <br> Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year <br> Compare durations of events (for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks) | Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12and 24-hour clocks <br> Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days | Solve problems involving converting between units of time | Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa |
| Spring | Summer 6 | Spring 4 | Summer | Summer 3 | Summer 5 | Autumn 5 |

## MEASUREMENT: PERIMETER, AREA, VOLUME

EYFS YEAR 1 YEAR 2 YEAR 3 YEAR 4 YEAR 5 YEAR 6
(ELG)

| Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes | Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres <br> Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares | Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres <br> Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares) and including using standard units, square centimetres ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) and square metres ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) and estimate the area of irregular shapes <br> Estimate volume (for example, using locks to build cuboids) and capacity (for example, using water) | Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa <br> Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes <br> Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles <br> Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) and cubic metres ( $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ), and extending to other units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring 2 | Autumn 3 Spring 2 | Spring 4 <br> Summer 6 | Spring 5 |


| EYFS (ELG) | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To begin to use mathematical names of 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes <br> To select a particular named shape <br> To explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them | Recognise and name common 2-D shapes (for example, rectangles including squares, circles and triangles) | Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line <br> Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, (for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid) <br> Compare and sort common 2-D shapes and everyday objects | Draw 2-D shapes | Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes <br> Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations | Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles <br> Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles | Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles <br> Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes <br> Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius |
| Autumn | Autumn 3 | Autumn 3 | Summer 4 <br> Summer 1 | Summer 4 | Summer 1 | Summer 1 |

## (ELG)

## To begin to use

 mathematical names of 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapesTo select a particular named shape

## To explore

characteristics of
everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them

| Autumm | Autumn 3 | Autumn 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Recognise and name
common 3-D shapes
(for example, cuboids
including cubes,
pyramids and spheres)
Compare and sort
common 3-D shapes
and everyday objects

Recognise and name
common 3-D shapes
(for example, cuboids
including cubes,
pyramids and spheres
Ton

| Make 3-D shapes using | Identify 3-D shapes, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| modelling materials; | including cubes and |
| recognise 3-D shapes | other cuboids, from |
| in different | 2-D representations |



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { including cubes and } \\
& \text { other cuboids, from } \\
& \text { 2-D representations }
\end{aligned}
$$

Summer 4

Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets

Summer 1
EYFS YEAR 1 YEAR 2 YEAR 3 YEAR 4 YEAR 5 YEAR 6
(ELG)

|  |  |  | Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn <br> Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and hour a complete turn: identify whether angles are grater than or less than a right angle <br> Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines | Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size <br> Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations <br> Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry | Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles <br> Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees <br> Identify: -angles at a point and one whole turn (total $360^{\circ}$ ) <br> -angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2} a$ turn (total $180^{\circ}$ ) -other multiples of $90^{\circ}$ | Find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons <br> Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Summer 4 | Summer 4 | Summer 1 | Summer 1 |

## (ELG)

| To describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to' <br> To use familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models <br> To recognise, create and describe patterns | Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns | Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences <br> Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise) | Describe positions on a 2-D grid a coordinates in the first quadrant <br> Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down <br> Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon | Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed | Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) <br> Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Autumn/Summer | Summer 3 | Summer 2 | Summer 6 | Summer 2 | Summer 2 |


| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 | YEAR 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ELG) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables | Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables | Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs | Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables | Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems |
|  |  | Summer 1 | Summer 5 | Summer 5 | Spring 5 | Spring 6 |

## EYFS <br> YEAR 1 <br> YEAR 2 <br> YEAR 3 <br> YEAR 4 <br> YEAR 5 <br> YEAR 6

(ELG)

| Ask and answer simple |
| :--- |
| questions by counting |
| the number of objects |
| in each category and |
| sorting the categories |
| by quantity |$|$| Ask and answer |
| :--- |
| questions about |
| totaling and comparing |
| categorical data |$\quad$| Summer 1 |
| :--- |

Solve one-step and
two-step questions
(for example, 'How
many more?' and 'How
many fewer?') using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables

Summer 5
Solve comparison, sum
and difference
problems using
information presented
in bar charts, in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs

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

Calculate and interpret the mean as an average

