	PLACE VALUE					
	Count	Represent	Use & compare	Problems/Rounding		
EYFS	Subitise (recognise quantities without course)	10, including the composition of each number. Inting) up to 5. In rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (inclu	uding subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, in	cluding double facts.		
	 Compare quantities up to 10 in different of Explore and represent patterns within nur 	contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less mbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and h	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Y1	 count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number count numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens 	 identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations read and write numbers to 100 in numerals read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words 	given a number, identify one more and one less			
Y2	 count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward 	 read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line 	 recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and = signs 	use place value and number facts to solve problems		
Y3	count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number	 identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words 	 recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) compare and order numbers up to 1000 	solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas		
Y4	 count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 count backwards through zero to include negative numbers 	 identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value 	 find 1000 more or less than a given number • recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) order and compare numbers beyond 1000 	 round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers 		
Y5	 count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000 count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero 	 read, write, (order and compare) numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals 	(read, write) order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit	 interpret negative numbers in context round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000 solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above 		

• read, write, (order and compare) numbers up to 10 000 000 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 	 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
---	---	--

	ADDITION & SUBTRACTION				
	Calculations	Problems			
EYFS	 DM (Small steps): Count objects, actions and sounds. Subitise. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. Count beyond ten. Compare numbers. Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Explore the composition of numbers to 10. Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10. ELG Goals (End Points): Number 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 (inclu Numerical Patterns Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantity is greater than the pattern of the counting system. 	than or the same as the other quantity.			
Y1	add and subtract one-digit and twodigit 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 as $7 = \chi - 9$			
Y2	 add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: ➤ a two-digit number and ones ➤ a two-digit number and tens ➤ two two-digit numbers ➤ adding three onedigit numbers 	 solve problems with addition and subtraction: ➤ using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures ➤ applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods 			
Y3	 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 of columnar addition and subtraction 	solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction			

Y4	add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate	solve addition and subtraction twostep problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
Y5	 add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers 	 solve addition and subtraction multistep problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
Y6	 perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations 	solve addition and subtraction multistep problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

	MULTIPLICATION & DIVISION						
	Recall/use	Calculations	Problems	Combined			
EYFS	 DM (Small steps): Count objects, actions and sounds. Subitise. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its Explore the composition of numbers to 10 Automatically recall number bonds for numbers. 						
	ELG Goals (End Points): ELG Goals (End Points): Number 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 Verbally count beyond 20, 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.						
Y1	Explore and represent patterns within hu	nbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and h	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				
Y2	 recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by 	 calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs 	 solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts 				

Y3	 recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables 	 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 writ 	 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 	
Y4	 recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 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 formal written 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 	
Y5	 identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (nonprime) numbers establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3) 	 multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for twodigit numbers multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 	 solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates 	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
Y6	 identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy 	 multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written 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 of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers 	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division	use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations

			FRACTION, DECIMALS	s, PERCENTAGES		
	Recognise & write	Compare	Calculations	Solve problems	Decimals – Recognise, write, compare	Fractions, Decimals, Percentages
EYFS	 DM (Small steps): Compare numbers. Explore the composition of 	numbers to 10.				<u> </u>

	ELG Goals (End Points): Number				
	 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 Verbally count beyond 20, 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. 				
Y1	 recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity 				
Y2	 recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity Recognise the equivalence of 2/4 1/2 	• write simple fractions for example, 1/2 of 6 = 3			
Y3	 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 recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators recognise and show using diagrams, equivalent fraction small denominator compare and orde fractions, and fract with the same denominators recognise and orde fractions, and fract with the same denominators 	with the same denominator within one whole [for example, 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7 unit	solve problems that involve all of the above		
Y4	count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten. recognise and show using diagrams, fair of common equival fractions	nilies with the same denominator	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	 recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4, 1/2, 3/4 round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number 	solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places

				compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places	
Y5	 identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths 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 = 65 = 1 1/5 	compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number	 add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials 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 decimal equivalents round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three 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 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
Y6		 use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 	 add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example,1/4 × 1/2 = 1/8 divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example 1/3 ÷ 2 = 1/6] 	identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places	 associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, 3 8 recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts

	RATIO, PROPORTION & ALGEBRA					
	Ratio & proportion Algebra					
EYFS						

Y1		solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = 9
Y2		recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems
Y3		solve problems, including missing number problems
Y4		
Y5		
Y6	 solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts solve problems involving the calculation/use of percentages for comparison solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples 	 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					
Using measures	Money	Time	Perimeter, area & volume		

EYFS	 DM (Small steps): Compare length, weight and capacity. 			
	 Subitise (recognise quantities without cout Automatically recall (without reference to Numerical Patterns Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the Compare quantities up to 10 in different of the Compare quantities up to 10 in diff	o rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (inc	s than or the same as the other quantity.	including double facts.
Y1	compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights mass/weight capacity and volume time measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights mass/weight capacity and volume time 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 clock face to show these times 	
Y2	 choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and = 	 recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make 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 of money 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 draw the 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 	
Y3	measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (I/mI)	add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts	 tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from 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 year compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular 	

Y4	 Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] estimate, compare and calculate different measures 	estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence	 read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days 	 measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares
Y5	 convert between different units of metric measure understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling 	use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, money]	solve problems involving converting between units of time	 measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares) and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm2) and square metres (m2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes estimate volume [for example, using blocks to build cuboids] and capacity [for example, using water]
Y6	 solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 3 d.p. 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 vice versa, using decimal notation to up to 3 d.p. convert between miles and kilometres 		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	 recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa 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 of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units

		GEOMETRY		
	2D Shapes	3D Shapes	Angles & lines	Position & direction
EYFS	 DM (Small steps): Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spare Compose and decompose shapes so that children recog Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. Compare length, weight and capacity. 		numbers can.	

Y1	ELG Goals (End Points): Number 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 Verbally count beyond 20, 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. * recognise and name common 2- D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] * recognise and name common 2-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]			
Y2	 identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] compare and sort common 2-D shapes and everyday objects 	 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 		 order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences 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)
Y3	• draw 2-D shapes	 make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes 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 identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines 	
Y4	 compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations 		 identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles 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 	 describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon
Y5	 distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles 	identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations	 know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles draw given angles, and measure them in degrees identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) angles at a point on a straight line and 1 2 a turn (total 180°) other multiples of 90° 	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

Y6	 draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius 	 recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets 	 find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles 	 describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes
----	---	--	--	---

STATISTICS			
	Present & interpret data	Solve statistical problems	
EYFS			
Y1			
Y2	interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables	 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 totalling and comparing categorical data 	
Y3	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?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables	
Y4	 interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs 	 solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs 	
Y5	complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables	solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph	
Y6	interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems	calculate and interpret the mean as an average	