| PLACE VALUE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Count | Represent | Use \& compare | Problems/Rounding |
| EYFS | DM (Small steps): <br> - Count objects, actions and sounds. <br> - Subitise. <br> - Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. <br> - Count beyond ten. <br> - Compare numbers. |  |  |  |
|  | ELG Goals (End Points): <br> Number <br> - Have a deep understanding of number to 10 , including the composition of each number. <br> - $\quad$ Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5 . <br> - 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. <br> Numerical Patterns <br> - Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. <br> - Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. <br> - Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10 , including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. |  |  |  |
| Y1 | - 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 | - identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations <br> - read and write numbers to 100 in numerals <br> - 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 <br> - identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line | - recognise the place value of each digit in a twodigit number (tens, ones) <br> - 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 <br> - 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) <br> - 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 <br> - count backwards through zero to include negative numbers | - identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations <br> - 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 fourdigit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) <br> - order and compare numbers beyond 1000 | - round any number to the nearest 10,100 or 1000 <br> - 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 1000000 <br> - count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero | - read, write, (order and compare) numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit <br> - read Roman numerals to $1000(\mathrm{M})$ and recognise years written in Roman numerals | - (read, write) order and compare numbers to at least 1000000 and determine the value of each digit | - interpret negative numbers in context <br> - round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest $10,100,1000,10000$ and 100000 <br> - solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above |

- read, write, (order and compare) numbers up to 10 000000 and determine the value of each digit
- (read write) order and compare numbers up to 10000000 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): <br> - Count objects, actions and sounds. <br> - Subitise. <br> - Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. <br> - Count beyond ten. <br> - Compare numbers. <br> - Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. <br> - Explore the composition of numbers to 10. <br> - Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10 . |  |
|  | ELG Goals (End Points): <br> Number <br> - Have a deep understanding of number to 10 , including the composition of each number. <br> - $\quad$ Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. <br> - Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (inc <br> Numerical Patterns <br> - Verbally count beyond 20 , recognising the pattern of the counting system. <br> - Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less <br> - Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how qu | g subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10 , including double facts. <br> n or the same as the other quantity. ties can be distributed equally. |
| 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: <br> $>$ a two-digit number and ones <br> $>$ a two-digit number and tens <br> $>$ two two-digit numbers <br> $>$ adding three onedigit numbers | - 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 and written methods |
| Y3 | - 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 | - 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 <br> and subtraction where appropriate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y5 | - add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods <br> (columnar addition and subtraction) <br> - add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers |
| Y6 | - 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 four operations |

- solve addition and subtraction twostep problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
- 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
- solve addition and subtraction multistep problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why


## MULTIPLICATION \& DIVISION

| MULTIPLICATION \& DIVISION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Recall/use | Calculations | Problems |
| EYFS | DM (Small steps): <br> - Count objects, actions and sounds. <br> - Subitise. <br> - Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. <br> - Explore the composition of numbers to 10. <br> - Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10. |  |  |
|  | ELG Goals (End Points): <br> ELG Goals (End Points): <br> Number <br> - Have a deep understanding of number to 10 , including the composition of each number. <br> - Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. <br> - 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. <br> Numerical Patterns <br> - Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. <br> - Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. <br> - Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10 , including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. |  |  |
| Y1 |  |  | - 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 <br> - 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 $(x)$, division ( $\div$ ) 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 $12 \times 12$ <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 | - 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 <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 (2) and cubed (3) | - multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or twodigit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for twodigit numbers <br> - multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts <br> - 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 <br> - 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 <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 and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign |
| Y6 | - 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 | - multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication <br> - 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 <br> - 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 <br> - 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 |


|  | Recognise \& write | Compare | Calculations | Solve problems | Decimals - Recognise, write, compare | Fractions, Decimals, Percentages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EYFS | DM (Small steps): <br> - Compare numbers. <br> - Explore the composition of numbers 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 (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
- 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
- recognise, find, name and write fractions $1 / 3$, $1 / 4,2 / 4$ and $3 / 4$ 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-digi numbers or quantities by 10
- recognise, find and write fractions of a discret set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- 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.
- Recognise the equivalence of $2 / 4$ and $1 / 2$
- recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
- compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators
write simple fractions for example, $1 / 2$ of $6=3$
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $5 / 7+1 / 7=6 / 7$
- solve problems that involve all of the above
- recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
- add and subtract fractions 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 <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, $2 / 5+4 / 5=65$ $=11 / 5$ | - 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 <br> - 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] <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 | - 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 <br> - 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 <br> - compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 | - 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, $1 / 4 \times 1 / 2=1 / 8$ <br> - divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example $1 / 3 \div 2=1 / 6]$ | - 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, 38 <br> - 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 $7=-\quad-9$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 <br> - solve problems involving the calculation/use of percentages for comparison <br> - solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found <br> - solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples | - use simple formulae <br> - generate and describe linear number sequences <br> - express missing number problems algebraically <br> - find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns <br> - enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables |



| EYFS | DM (Small steps): <br> - Compare length, weight and capacity. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ELG Goals (End Points): <br> ELG Goals (End Points): <br> Number <br> - Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. <br> - $\quad$ Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. <br> - 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. <br> Numerical Patterns <br> - Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. <br> - Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. <br> - Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. |  |  |  |
| Y1 | - compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <br> $>$ lengths and heights <br> $>$ mass/weight <br> $>$ capacity and volume <br> $>$ time <br> - measure and begin to record the following: <br> $>$ lengths and heights <br> $>$ mass/weight <br> $>$ capacity and volume <br> $>$ 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] <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 |  |
| Y2 | - choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm}$ ); mass (kg/g); temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); capacity (litres $/ \mathrm{ml}$ ) 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 = | - recognise and use symbols for pounds ( $£$ ) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value <br> - find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money <br> - 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 <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 |  |
| Y3 | - measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); volume/capacity (l/ml) | - 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 <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, a.m./p.m., 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 | - measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes |


| Y4 | - Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] <br> - 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 <br> - 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 <br> - find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y5 | - 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 | - 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 <br> - calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares) and including using standard units, square centimetres ( cm 2 ) and square metres (m2) and estimate the area of irregular shapes <br> - 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 <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 |  | - 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 <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 (cm3) and cubic metres ( m 3 ), and extending to other units |
| GEOMETRY |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2D Shapes | 3D Shapes | Angles \& lines | Position \& direction |
| EYFS | DM (Small steps): <br> - Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills. <br> - Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. <br> -Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. <br> -Compare length, weight and capacity. |  |  |  |

## ELG Goals (End Points):

## Number

- Have a deep understanding of number to 10 , including the composition of each number.
- $\quad$ 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.
- 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
- 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
- draw 2-D shapes

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
- 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
- recognise and name common 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]
- 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
- make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
- identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and othe cuboids, from 2-D representations
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
- 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
- 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 $360^{\circ}$ )
$>$ angles at a point on a straight line and 12 a turn (total $180^{\circ}$ )
$>$ other multiples of $90^{\circ}$
- describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns
- 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)
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 <br> - 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 |

