

Maths National Curriculum Objectives Key Stages 1&2

Year 1			
Place Value	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication	Measurement
- count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number - count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s - given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less - identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least - read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs - represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 - add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0 - solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = ? - 9$ - words	- read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs - represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 - add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0 - solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = ? - 9$	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	- compare, describe and solve practical problems for: - lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] - mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] - capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] - time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] - measure and begin to record the following: - lengths and heights - mass/weight - capacity and volume - time (hours, minutes, seconds) - recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes - sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next,

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Geometry-property of shapes	Geometry-describe position and direction	Fractions	first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]
- recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]	describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns	- recognise, find and name a half as 1 of 2 equal parts of an object, shape or quantity - recognise, find and name a quarter as 1 of 4 equal parts of an object, shape or quantity	- 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

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Year 2			
Place Value	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication	Measurement
- count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in 10s from any number, forward and backward - recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (10s, 1s) - identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line - compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use $<$, $>$ and $=$ signs - read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words - use place value and number facts to solve problems	- 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 - recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 - add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: - a two-digit number and 1s - a two-digit number and 10s 2 two-digit numbers - adding 3 one-digit numbers - show that addition of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of 1 number from another cannot - recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and	- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers - calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication ($\times$), division ($\div$) and equals ($=$) signs - show that multiplication of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of 1 number by another cannot - solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts	- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$); 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

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	subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems		hands on a clock face to show these times - know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day
Geometry-property of shapes	Geometry-describe position and direction	Fractions	Statistics
- identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides, and line symmetry in a vertical line - identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces - identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] - compare and sort common 2-D and 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 anti-clockwise)	- recognise, find, name and write fractions [Fraction:1/3], [Fraction:1/4], [Fraction:2/4] and [Fraction:3/4] of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity - write simple fractions, for example [Fraction:1/2] of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of [Fraction:2/4] and [Fraction:1/2]	- interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and 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

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Year 3			
Place Value	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication	Measurement
- count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number - recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s) - compare and order numbers up to 1,000 - identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations - read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and in words - solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas	- add and subtract numbers mentally, including: - a three-digit number and 1s - a three-digit number and 10s - a three-digit number and 100s - add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction - estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers - solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction	- 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 written methods - 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	- measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) - measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes - 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, am/pm, 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 events or tasks]

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Geometry-property of shapes		Fractions	
- draw 2-D shapes and 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 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three-quarters of a turn and 4 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		- 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 with small denominators - recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators - recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators - add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, [Fraction:5/7]+[Fraction:1/7] = [Fraction:6/7]] - compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators - solve problems that involve all of the above	
Statistics			
- interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables - solve one-step and two-step questions [for example ‘How many more?’ and ‘How many fewer?’] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables			

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Year 4			
Place Value	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Measurement
- count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000 - find 1,000 more or less than a given number - count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers - recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (1,000s, 100s, 10s, and 1s) - order and compare numbers beyond 1,000 - identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations - round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000 - solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers - read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of 0 and place value	- add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate - estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation - solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	- 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 3 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 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects	- convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] - measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres - find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares - estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money 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

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Geometry-property of shapes	Fractions
- compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes - identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 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	- recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions - count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100 and dividing tenths by 10 - solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number - add and subtract fractions with the same denominator - recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundreds - recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ - find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths - round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number - compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places - solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places
Geometry-position and direction	Statistics
- 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	- 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

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Year 5		
Place Value	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division
- read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit - count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000 - interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through 0 - round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000 - solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above - read Roman numerals to 1,000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals	- 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 - use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy - solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	- identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of 2 numbers - know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers - establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 - multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a one- or two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers - multiply and divide numbers mentally, drawing upon known facts - divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the formal 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 1,000 - recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3) - solve problems involving multiplication and division, including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes - solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates

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Fractions		
- compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number - 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, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \frac{1}{5}$] - 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, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$] - recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents - round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and to 1 decimal place - read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places - solve problems involving number up to 3 decimal places - recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per 100', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal fraction - solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25		
Geometry-property of shapes	Measurment	
- 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	- convert between different units of metric measure [for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre] - understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints - measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres - calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), including using standard units, square centimetres (cm^2) and square metres (m^2), and estimate the area of irregular shapes	

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- draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ($^{\circ}$) - identify: - angles at a point and 1 whole turn (total 360°) - angles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total 180°) - other multiples of 90° - use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles - distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles	- estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm^3 blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] - solve problems involving converting between units of time - use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling
Geometry-position and direction	Statistics
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	- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph - complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables

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Year 6		
Place Value	Addition and subtraction Multiplication and division	Fractions
- 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 0 - solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above	- 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 - identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers - use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the 4 operations - solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why - solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division - use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy	- 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, $[\text{Fraction:}1/4] \times [\text{Fraction:}1/2] = [\text{Fraction:}1/8]$] - divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $[\text{Fraction:}1/3] \div 2 = [\text{Fraction:}1/6]$] - associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $[\text{Fraction:}3/8]$] - identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places - multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers - use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places - solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy - recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts

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Geometry-position and direction	Geometry-property of shapes		Measurement
- describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all 4 quadrants) - draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes	- draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles - recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets - compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons - illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius - recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles		- solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 3 decimal places where appropriate - use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to 3 decimal places - convert between miles and kilometres - 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 (cm^3) and cubic metres (m^3), and extending to other units [for example, mm^3 and km^3] - calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm^3) and cubic metres (m^3), and extending to other units [for example, mm^3 and km^3]
Statistics	Algebra	Ratio and proportion	
- interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems - calculate and interpret the mean as an average	- use simple formulae - generate and describe linear number sequences - express missing number problems algebraically - find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with 2 unknowns - enumerate possibilities of combinations of 2 variables	- solve problems involving the relative sizes of 2 quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts - solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison - solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found - solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples	

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