Place Value Progression of Skills

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Counting	 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 twos, fives and tens. WRM: Autumn Block 1 and Block 4 Spring Block 2 Summer Block 4 PM: (1A) Unit 1 and 6 (1B) Unit 9 (1C) Unit 16 	 Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1 	 Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number WRM: Autumn Block 1 and Block 3 PM: (1A) Unit 1 and 4 	 Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers WRM: Autumn Block 1 and Block 4 PM: (1A) Unit 1, 2 and 5 	 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 0 WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1 and 2 	
Representations	 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 WRM: Autumn Block 1 and Block 4 Spring Block 2 Summer Block 4 PM: (1A) Unit 1 and 6 (1B) Unit 9 (1C) Unit 16 	 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 WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1 	 Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1 	 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. WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1 and 2 	 Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit Read Roman numerals to 1,000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1 and 2 	 Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1
Use Place Value to Compare	 Given a number, identify one more and one less WRM: Autumn Block 1 and Block 4 Spring Block 2 Summer Block 4 PM: (1A) Unit 1 and 6 (1B) Unit 9 (1C) Unit 16 	 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 WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1 	 Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) Compare and order numbers up to 1000 WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1 	 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 WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1 and 2 	 Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1 and 2 	 Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1



ms and Rounding	o	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 1000 Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly larger positive numbers 	 Interpret negative numbers in context 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. 	 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
Proble		WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1	WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1	WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1 and 2	WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1 and 2	WRM: Autumn Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 1



Addition	and	Subtraction	Prog	ression	of	Skills
-			J		5	

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Recall, Represent and Use	 Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs 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. show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot. 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. 	
	WRM: Autumn Block 2 Spring Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 3 (1B) Unit 7 and 8	WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 2 and 3	WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 3	WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 3	WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 3	
alculations	Add and subtract one-digit and two- digit numbers to 20, including zero	 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 one-digit numbers 	 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 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) Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers. 	 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.
പ്പ	WRM: Autumn Block 2 Spring Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 3 (1B) Unit 7 and 8	WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 2 and 3	WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 2 and 3	WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 3	WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 3	WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 2 and 3
Solve Problems	Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = ? -9	 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 	 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. 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.
	WRM: Autumr Block 2 Spring Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 3 (1B) Unit 7 and 8	WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 2 and 3 (1C) Unit 12	WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 2 and 3	WRM: Autumr Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 3	WRM: Autumr Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 3	WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 2 and 3



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Recall, Represent and Use		 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 another cannot. WRM: Autumn Block 4	 Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables. WRM: Autumn Block 3 	 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. 	 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 (non-prime) 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) WRM: Autumn Block 4 	 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. WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (14) Unit 2 and 3
		Spring Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 5 (1B) Unit 6	PM: (1A) Unit 4	Spring Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 5	PM: (1A) Unit 5	PM: (IA) Unit 2 and 3
Calculations		 Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs 	 Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers. one-digit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods. 	 Multiply two-digit and three- digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout. 	 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. 	 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.
		WRM: Autumn Block 4 Spring Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 5 (1B) Unit 6	WRM: Autumn Block 3 Spring Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 4 (1B) Unit 5	WRM: Spring Block 1 PM: (1B) Unit 6	WRM: Autumn Block 4 Spring Block 1 Summer Block 1 PM: (1B) Unit 7	WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 2 and 3

Multiplication and Division Progression of Skills



Solve Problems	 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 object. 	 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. Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. 	 Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
• • •	WRM: Summer Block 1 PM: (1C) Unit 12 and 13	WRM: Autumn Block 4 Spring Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 5 (1B) Unit 6	WRM: Spring Block 1 PM: (1B) Unit 5	WRM: Spring Block 1 PM: (1B) Unit 6	WRM: Autumn Block 4 Spring Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 5 PM: (1B) Unit 7	WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 2 and 3
ed Operations					 Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign. 	 Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.
Combin					WRM: Spring Block 1 PM: (1A) Unit 5 PM: (1B) Unit 7	WRM: Autumn Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 3



Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Progression of Skills

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
actions: Recognise and Write	 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-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. 	 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. 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 = 1¹/₅ 	
L.	WRM: Summer Block 2 PM: (1C) Unit 14	WRM: Spring Block 4 PM: (1B) Unit 10	WRM: Spring Block 5 PM: (1B) Unit 9	WRM: Spring Block 3 PM: (1B) Unit 8	WRM: Spring Block 2 PM: (1B) Unit 8, 9 and 10	
ons: Compare		 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. 	 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 denomination. Compare and order fractions including fractions > 1
Fracti		WRM: Spring Block 4 PM: (1B) Unit 10	WRM: Summer Block 1 PM: (1C) Unit 10	WRM: Spring Block 3 PM: (1B) Unit 8	WRM: Spring Block 2 PM: (1B) Unit 8	WRM: Autumn Block 3 PM: (1A) Unit 4
ctions: Calculations		 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 	 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. 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. 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
Fra		WRM: Spring Block 4 PM: (1B) Unit 10	WRM: Summer Block 1 PM: (1C) Unit 10	WRM: Spring Block 3 PM: (1B) Unit 9	WRM: Spring Block 3 PM: (1B) Unit 9 and 10	WRM: Autumn Block 3 PM: (1A) Unit 4 and 5



s: Solve Problems		 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. 	
Fraction		WRM: Spring Block 5 Simmer Block 1 PM: (1B) Unit 9 (1C) Unit 10	WRM: Spring Block 3 PM: (1B) Unit 8 and 9	
s: Recognise and Write			 Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths. Recognise and write decimal equivalents to ¼, ½, ¾ 	 Read and w numbers as example, 0. Recognise as and relate th hundredths equivalents.
Decimals			WRM: Spring Block 4 Summer Block 1 PM: (1B) Unit 10 (1C) Unit 11	WRM: S _F PM: ((1C)
rals: Compare			 Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places. 	 Round decin places to the number and Read, write, numbers wi places.
Decin			WRM: Summer Block 1 PM: (1B) Unit 10 (1C) Unit 11	WRM: S _F PM: ((1C)



ecimals: Calculations and Proplems		 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. 	 Solve problems involving numbers up to 3 decimal places. 	 Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places. Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places. Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.
ď		WRM: Spring Block 4 PM: (1B) Unit 10	WRM: Summer Block 1 PM: (1C) Unit 12	WRM: Spring Block 1 PM: (1B) Unit 7
Decimals and Percentages		 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 100', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal fraction. 	 Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (0.375) for a simple fraction (3/8) Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.
Fractions.		WRM: Spring Block 3 and 4 Summer Block 1 PM: (1B) Unit 10 (1C) Unit 11 and 12	WRM: Spring Block 3 PM: (1B) Unit 11	WRM: Spring Block 1 and 2 PM: (1B) Unit 7 and 8



Ratio and Proportion Progression of Skills

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Ratio and Proportion						 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 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 WRM: Spring Block 6 PM: (1B) Unit 8 and 12 (1C) Unit 14

<u>Algebra Progression of Skills</u>

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Algebra	Year I Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = ? - 9	Year 2 Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems	Year 3 Solve problems including missing number problems	Year 4	Year 5	 Year 6 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. WRM: Spring Block 3
						PM: (1B) Unit 9

Algebraic notation is introduced in Year 6, but algebraic thinking is introduced by finding missing numbers from calculations.



Measurement Progression of Skills

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Using Measures	 Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights (long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half) mass/weight (heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than) capacity and volume (full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter) time (quicker, slower, earlier, later) Measure and begin to record the following: lengths and heights mass/weight capacity and volume time (hours, minutes, seconds) WRM: Spring Block 3 and Block 4 Summer Block 6 PM: (1B) Unit 10 and 11 (1C) Unit 17 	 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 = WRM: Spring Block 5 Summer Block 4 PM: (1B) Unit 8 (1C) Unit 14 	 Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) WRM: Spring Block 4 Summer Block 4 PM: (1B) Unit 8 (1C) Unit 13 and 14 	 Convert between different units of measure (kilometre to metre, hour to minute) Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. WRM: Autumn Block 3 Spring Block 2 Summer Block 3 PM: (1A) Unit 4 	 Convert between different units of metric measure (kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and kilogram; litre and millilitre) 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 (length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling. WRM: Summer Block 1, 4 and 5 PM: (1C) Unit 16 and 17 	 Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate. Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places. Convert between miles and kilometres.
Morrey	 Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes. WRM: Summer Block 5 PM: (1C) Unit 18 	 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. WRM: Autumn Block 3 PM: (1A) Unit 4 	 Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts. WRM: Spring Block 2 PM: (1B) Unit 6 	(IB) Unit 7 (IC) Unit 12 and 13 • Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. WRM: Summer Block 2 PM: (IC) Unit 12	 Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (money) WRM: Summer Block 1 PM: (1C) Unit 12 	



Time	 Sequence events in chronological order using language (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. 	 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. 	 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 events or tasks) 	 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. 	 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.
	WRM: Summer Block 6 PM: (1C) Unit 17	WRM: Summer Block 3 PM: (1C) Unit 13	WRM: Summer Block 2 PM: (1C) Unit 11	WRM: Summer Block 3 PM: (1C) Unit 13	WRM: Summer Block 4 PM: (1C) Unit 16	WRM: Summer Block 4 PM: (1C) Unit 14
Perimeter, Area and Volume			• Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes.	 Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres. Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares. 	 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 (cm²) and square metres (m²) estimate the area of irregular shapes. Estimate volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including tubic centimetres (m³) and cubic metres (m³), 	 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 or parallelograms ad 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 for example, mm3 and km3.
			WRM: Spring Block 4 PM: (1B) Unit 8	WRM: Autumn Block 3 Spring Block 2 PM: (1A) Unit 4 (1B) Unit 7	WRM: Autumn 5 Summer Block 5 PM: (1A) Unit 6 (1C) Unit 17	WRM: Spring Block 5 PM: (1B) Unit 11 (1C) Unit 13



<u>Geometry: Progression of Skills</u>

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
2-D Shapes	 Recognise and name common 2-D including (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 (a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects. 	∘ Draw 2-D shapes	 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. 	 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.
	WRM: Autumn Block 3 PM: (1A) Unit 5	WRM: Spring Block 3 PM: (1B) Unit 9	WRM: Summer Block 3 PM: (1C) Unit 12	WRM: Summer Block 5 PM: (1C) Unit 15	WRM: Summer Block 2 PM: (1C) Unit 13 and 14	WRM: Summer Block 1 PM: (1C) Unit 13
3-D Shapes	 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 2-D and 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 other cuboids, from 2-D representations. 	 Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets.
	WRM: Autumn Block 3 PM: (1A) Unit 5	WRM: Spring Block 3 PM: (1B) Unit 9	WRM: Summer Block 3 PM: (1C) Unit 12		WRM: Summer Block 2 PM: (1C) Unit 14	WRM: Summer Block 1 PM: (1C) Unit 13
Angles and Lines			 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 1 whole turn (total 360°) angles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total 180°) other multiples of 90° 	 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.
			PM: (1C) Unit 12	WRM: Summer Block 5 PM: (1C) Unit 15	WRM: Summer Block 2 PM: (1C) Unit 13 and 14	WRM: Summer Block 1 PM: (1C) Unit 13



	• Describe position, direction and	• Order and arrange combinations of	• Describe positions on a 2-D arid.	o Identify, describ
	movement, including whole, half,	mathematical objects in patterns	as coordinates in the first	the position of a
	quarter and three-quarter turns.	and sequences.	quadrant.	following a refl
	, ,	 Use mathematical vocabulary to 	 Describe movements between 	translation, usi
B		describe position, direction and	positions as translations of a	appropriate lan
scti		movement, including movement in a	given unit to the left/right and	know that the s
Dira		straight line and distinguishing	up/down.	changed.
q [between rotation as a turn and in	 Plot specified points and draw 	
ц Ц		terms of right angles for quarter,	sides to complete a given polygon.	
Ę		half and three-quarter turns		
itic		(clockwise and anti-clockwise).		
202				
	WRM: Summer Block 3	WRM: Spring Block 3	WRM: Summer Block 6	WRM: Summe
	PM: (1C) Unit 15	Summer Block 1	PM: (1C) Unit 16	PM: (1C) U
		PM: (1B) Unit 9		
		(1C) Unit 11		

Statistics Progression of Skills

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Present and Interpret		 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.
		WRM: Spring Block 2 PM: (1B) Unit 7	WRM: Spring Block 3 PM: (1B) Unit 7	WRM: Summer Block 4 PM: (1C) Unit 14	WRM: Autumn Block 3 PM: (1A) Unit 4	WRM: Summer Block 3 PM: (1C) Unit 15
olve Problems		 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. 	 Solve one-step and two-step questions ('How many more?' and 'How many fewer?') using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables. 	 Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented 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.
S		WRM: Spring Block 2 PM: (1B) Unit 7	WRM: Spring Block 3 PM: (1B) Unit 7	WRM: Summer Block 4 PM: (1C) Unit 14	WRM: Autumn Block 3 PM: (1A) Unit 4	WRM: Summer Block 3 PM: (1C) Unit 15



pe and represent	0	Describe positions on the full
a shape		coordinate grid (all four
lection or		quadrants)
ng the	0	Draw and translate simple
guage, and		shapes on the coordinate plane
shape has not		and reflect them in the axes.
,		-
er Block 3		WRM: Autumn Block 4
Unit 15		PM: (1A) Unit 6