## Progression of learning - Place Value

| Year 3 Objective | Year 4 Objective | Year 5 Objective | Year 6 Objective |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8,50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number | Count in multiples of 6,7,9,25 and 1,000 | Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000 |  |
| Recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number ( $100 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~s}$, 1s) | Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number ( $1,000 \mathrm{~s}, 100$ s, 10s, and 1s) | Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least $1,000,000$ and determine the value of each digit | Read, write, order and compare numbers up to $10,000,000$ and determine the value of each digit |
| Compare and order numbers up to 1,000 | Order and compare numbers beyond 1,000 | Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least $1,000,000$ and determine the value of each digit | Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit |
| Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations | Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations |  |  |
| Read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and in words |  | Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least $1,000,000$ and determine the value of each digit | Read, write, order and compare numbers up to $10,000,000$ and determine the value of each digit |
| Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas | Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers | Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above | Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above |
|  | Find 1,000 more or less than a given number |  |  |
|  | Round any number to 10,000 to the nearest 10,100 or 1,000 | Round any number up to $1,000,000$ to the nearest $10,100,1,000,10,000$ and 100,000 | Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy |
|  | Count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers | Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through 0 | Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across 0 |
|  | 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 | Read Roman numerals to 1,000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals |  |

## Progression of learning - Addition and Subtraction

| Year 3 Objective | Year 4 Objective | Year 5 Objective | Year 6 Objective |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Add and subtract numbers mentally, <br> including: <br> a three-digit number and 1s <br> a three-digit number and 10s <br> a three-digit number and 100s | Add and subtract numbers mentally with <br> increasingly large numbers |  |  |
| Add and subtract numbers with up to <br> 3 digits, using formal written methods <br> of columnar addition and subtraction | Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 <br> digits using the formal written methods <br> of columnar addition and subtraction <br> where appropriate | Add and subtract whole numbers with <br> more than 4 digits, including using formal <br> written methods (columnar addition and <br> subtraction) |  |
| Estimate the answer to a calculation <br> and use inverse operations to check <br> answers | Estimate and use inverse operations to <br> check answers to a calculation | Use rounding to check answers to <br> calculations and determine, in the <br> context of a problem, levels of accuracy |  |
| Solve problems, including missing <br> number problems, using number facts, <br> place value, and more complex addition <br> and subtraction | Solve addition and subtraction two-step <br> problems in contexts, deciding which <br> operations and methods to use and why | Solve addition and subtraction multi-step <br> problems in contexts, deciding which <br> operations and methods to use and why | Solve addition and subtraction <br> multi-step problems in contexts, <br> deciding which operations and <br> methods to use and why |

## Progression of learning - Multiplication and Division

| Year 3 Objective | Year 4 Objective | Year 5 Objective | Year 6 Objective |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables | Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$ |  |  |
| 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 | 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 | Multiply and divide numbers mentally, drawing upon known facts | Perform mental calculations including with mixed operations and large numbers |
|  | Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout | Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a oneor two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two-digit numbers | Multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal method of long multiplication |
|  |  | Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a onedigit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context | Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a 2-digit whole number using short division and the formal method of long division and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions or by rounding as appropriate for the context |
|  |  |  | Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places |
|  |  | Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000 | Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal place by whole numbers |
| Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which $n$ objects are connected to m objects | Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as $n$ objects are connected to $m$ object | Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign | Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division |


|  |  |  | Use estimation to check answers <br> to calculations and determine the <br> context of a problem, an <br> appropriate degree of accuracy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Use their knowledge of the <br> order of operations to carry <br> out calculations involving the <br> four operations |  |
|  | Recognise and use factor pairs and <br> commutativity in mental calculations | Identify multiples and factors, <br> including finding all factor pairs of a <br> number, and common factors of 2 <br> numbers | Identify common factors and <br> common multiples |
|  |  | Know and use the vocabulary of prime <br> numbers, prime factors and <br> composite (non-prime) numbers | Identify prime numbers |
|  | Establish whether a number up to 100 <br> is prime and recall prime numbers up <br> to 19 |  |  |
|  | Recognise and use square numbers <br> and cube numbers, and the notation <br> for squared ( ${ }^{2}$ ) and cubed ( ${ }^{3}$ ) |  |  |
|  | Solve problems involving <br> multiplication and division, including <br> scaling by simple fractions and <br> problems involving simple rate |  |  |

## Progression of learning - Fractions

| Year 3 Objective | Year 4 Objective | Year 5 Objective | Year 6 Objective |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100 and dividing tenths by 10 |  | Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers to 3 decimal places |
| Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators | Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions | Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths | Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination |
| Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole <br> [for example, $+\quad=$ ] | 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 | Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers using the concept of equivalent fractions |
| Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators |  | Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number | Compare and order fractions including fractions < 1 |
| 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 |  |  |
| Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators |  |  |  |
|  |  | 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, $2 / 5+4 / 5=6 / 5=11 / 5$ ] |  |
|  |  | Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers | Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form ( $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}=1 / 8$ ) |


|  |  | supported by materials and <br> diagrams |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | Divide proper fractions by whole <br> numbers $(1 / 3 \div 2=1 / 6)$ |
|  |  |  | Associate a fraction with division and <br> calculate decimal fraction equivalents |

## Progression of learning - Decimals and Percentages

| Year 4 Objective | Year 5 Objective |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any <br> number of tenths or hundreds | Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to <br> tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents | Year 6 Objective |
| Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$. | Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for <br> example, $0.71=71 / 100$ ] |  |
| Round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest <br> whole number | Round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest <br> whole number and to 1 decimal place | Solve problems which require answers to be <br> rounded to specified degrees of accuracy |
| Compare numbers with the same number of decimal <br> places up to 2 decimal places | Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 <br> decimal places | Solve problems involving number up to 3 decimal <br> places |
| Solve simple measure and money problems involving <br> fractions and decimals to 2 decimal place | Recognise the per cent symbol (\%) and understand <br> that per cent relates to 'number of parts per 100 ', <br> and write percentages as a fraction with denominator <br> 100, and as a decimal fraction | Recall and use equivalences between simple <br> fractions, decimals and percentages including in <br> different contexts |
|  | Solve problems which require knowing percentage and <br> decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, 1 / 5,2 / 5,4 / 5$ and those <br> fractions with a denominator of a multiple of <br> 10 or 25 | Solve problems involving the calculation of <br> percentages and the use of percentages for <br> comparison |

## Progression of learning - Measurement

| Year 3 Objective | Year 4 Objective | Year 5 Objective | Year 6 Objective |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); volume/capacity (l/ml) | Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] | Convert between different units of metric measure [for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre] | Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit to a larger unit and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to $3 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{pl}$ |
|  |  | Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints | Convert between miles and kilometres |
| Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes | Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres | Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres | Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa |
|  | Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares | Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), including using standard units, square centimetres ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) and square metres ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ), and estimate the area of irregular shapes | Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes |
|  |  |  | Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles |
|  |  | Estimate volume [for example, using $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water | Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic cm ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) and cubic $\mathrm{m}\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ extending to other units ( $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ and $\mathrm{km}^{3}$ ) |
| Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $£$ and $p$ in practical contexts |  |  |  |


| Estimate and read time with increasing <br> accuracy to the nearest minute; record <br> and compare time in terms of seconds, <br> minutes and hours; use vocabulary such <br> as o'clock, am/pm, morning, afternoon, <br> noon and midnight |  | Use all four operations to solve <br> problems involving measure [for <br> example, length, mass, volume, <br> money] using decimal notation, <br> including scaling | Solve problems involving the <br> calculation and conversion of units <br> of measure, using decimal notation <br> up to 3 decimal places where <br> appropriate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Know the number of seconds in a minute <br> and the number of days in each month, <br> year and leap year |  |  |  |
| Compare durations of events [for <br> example, to calculate the time taken by <br> particular events or tasks] |  |  |  |
| Tell and write the time from an analogue <br> clock, including using Roman numerals <br> from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour <br> clock | Read, write and convert time between <br> analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour <br> clocks | Solve problems involving converting <br> between units of time |  |
|  | Estimate, compare and calculate <br> different measures, including money in <br> pounds and pence | Solve problems involving converting <br> from hours to minutes, minutes to <br> seconds, years to months, weeks to day |  |

## Progression of learning - Geometry (Properties of shape)

| Year 3 Objective | Year 4 Objective | Year 5 Objective | Year 6 Objective |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them | Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes | Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations | Draw 2D shapes using given dimensions and angle |
|  |  |  | Recognise, describe and build simple 3D shapes, including making nets |
|  | Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry |  |  |
| 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 acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 right angles by size | Identify: <br> *angles at a point and 1 whole turn <br> (total 360 ${ }^{\circ}$ ) <br> *angles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total $180^{\circ}$ ) <br> *other multiples of $90^{\circ}$ <br> *use the properties of rectangles <br> to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles <br> *distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides/angles | Recognise angles where: <br> *they meet at a point <br> *are on a straight line <br> *vertically opposite <br> - Find missing angles |
|  |  | Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ | Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons |
| Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel line | Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations |  |  |
|  |  |  | Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius |

## Progression of learning - Geometry (Position and Direction)

| Year 3 Objective | Year 4 Objective | Year 5 Objective |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Describe positions on a 2-D grid as <br> coordinates in the first quadrant | Describe positions on a 2-D grid as <br> coordinates in the first quadrant | Vescribe positions on the full co- <br> ordinate grid (all four quadrants) |  |
| Describe movements between <br> positions as translations of a given <br> unit to the left/right and up/down | Describe movements between positions as <br> translations of a given unit to the <br> left/right and up/down | Identify, describe and represent the <br> position of a shape following a <br> reflection or translation, using the <br> appropriate language, and know that <br> the shape has not changed | Draw and translate simple shapes on <br> the co-ordinate plane and reflect <br> them in the axes |
| Plot specified points and draw sides <br> to complete a given polygon | Plot specified points and draw sides to <br> complete a given polygon |  |  |

## Progression of learning - Statistics

| Year 3 Objective | Year 4 Objective | Year 5 Objective | Year 6 Objective |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Interpret and present data using <br> bar charts, pictograms and tables | Interpret and present discrete and <br> continuous data using appropriate <br> graphical methods, including bar charts <br> and time graphs | Interpret and construct pie charts <br> and line graphs and use these to solve <br> problems |  |
| Solve one-step and two-step <br> questions [for example 'How many <br> more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using <br> information presented in scaled bar <br> charts and pictograms and tables | Solve comparison, sum and difference <br> problems using information presented in <br> bar charts, pictograms, tables and other <br> graphs | Solve comparison, sum and difference <br> problems using information presented <br> in a line graph | Complete, read and interpret <br> information in tables, including <br> timetables |
|  |  | Calculate and interpret the mean as <br> an average |  |

## Progression of learning - Ratio and Proportion

| Year 3 Objective | Year 4 Objective | Year 5 Objective | Year 6 Objective |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  | Solve problems involving the relative <br> sizes of two quantities where missing <br> values can be found by using integer <br> multiplication and division facts |  |
|  |  | Solve problems involving similar <br> shapes where the scale factor is <br> known or can be found |  |
|  |  | Solve problems involving unequal <br> sharing and grouping using knowledge <br> of fractions and multiples |  |

## Progression of learning - Algebra

| Year 3 Objective | Year 4 Objective | Year 5 Objective | Year 6 Objective |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | Use simple formulae |
|  |  | Generate and describe linear number <br> sequences |  |
|  |  | Express missing number problems <br> algebraically |  |
|  |  | Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an <br> equation with two unknowns |  |
|  |  | Enumerate possibilities of <br> combinations of two variables |  |

