

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Number and Place Value		<p>Count within 100, forwards and backwards, starting with any number.</p> <p>Reason about the location of numbers to 20 within the linear number system, including comparing using $<$ and $=$.</p>	<p>Recognise the place value of each digit in two-digit numbers and compose and decompose two-digit numbers using standard and nonstandard partitioning.</p> <p>Reason about the location of any two-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 10.</p>	<p>Know that 10 tens are equivalent to 1 hundred, and that 100 is 10 times the size of 10; apply this to identify and work out how many 10s there are in other three-digit multiples of 10.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in three-digit numbers and compose and decompose three-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning.</p> <p>Reason about the location of any three-digit number in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 100 and 10.</p> <p>Divide 100 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 100 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.</p>	<p>Know that 10 hundreds are equivalent to 1 thousand, and that 1,000 is 10 times the size of 100; apply this to identify and work out how many 100s there are in other four-digit multiples of 100.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in four-digit numbers and compose and decompose four-digit numbers using standard and nonstandard partitioning.</p> <p>Divide 1,000 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 1,000 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.</p>	<p>Know that 10 tenths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 10 times the size of 0.1. Know that 100 hundredths are equivalent to 1 one, and that 1 is 100 times the size of 0.01. Know that 10 hundredths are equivalent to 1 tenth, and that 0.1 is 10 times the size of 0.01.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers with up to 2 decimal places and compose and decompose numbers with up to 2 decimal places using standard and nonstandard partitioning.</p> <p>Reason about the location of any number with up to 2 decimals places in the linear number system, including identifying the previous and next multiple of 1 and 0.1 and rounding to the nearest of each.</p> <p>Divide 1 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines marked in units of 1 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.</p> <p>Convert between units of measure, including using common decimals and fractions.</p>	<p>Understand the relationship between powers of 10 from 1 hundredth to 10 million, and use this to make a given number 10, 100, 1,000, 1 tenth, 1 hundredth or 1 thousandth times the size (multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1,000).</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, and compose and decompose numbers up to 10 million using standard and nonstandard partitioning.</p> <p>Reason about the location of any number up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, in the linear number system, and round numbers, as appropriate, including in contexts.</p> <p>Divide powers of 10, from 1 hundredth to 10 million, into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines with labelled intervals divided into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.</p>
Number Facts		<p>Develop fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10.</p> <p>Count forwards and backwards in multiples of 2, 5 and 10, up to 10 multiples, beginning with any multiple, and count forwards and backwards through the odd numbers.</p>	<p>Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts within 10, through continued practice.</p>	<p>Secure fluency in addition and subtraction facts that bridge 10, through continued practice.</p> <p>Recall multiplication facts, and corresponding division facts, in the 10, 5, 2, 4 and 8 multiplication tables, and recognise products in these multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding number</p>	<p>Recall multiplication and division facts up to 12×12 and recognise products in multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding number.</p> <p>Solve division problems, with two-digit dividends and one-digit divisors, that involve remainders and interpret remainders appropriately according to the context.</p> <p>Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 100).</p>	<p>Secure fluency in multiplication table facts, and corresponding division facts, through continued practice.</p> <p>Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 1 tenth or 1 hundredth).</p>	<p>Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p>

<p>Addition and Subtraction</p>		<p>Compose numbers to 10 from 2 parts, and partition numbers to 10 into parts, including recognising odd and even numbers.</p> <p>Read, write and interpret equations containing addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) symbols, and relate additive expressions and equations to real-life contexts.</p>	<p>Add and subtract across 10.</p> <p>Recognise the subtraction structure of 'difference' and answer questions of the form, "How many more...?".</p> <p>Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract only ones or only tens to/from a two-digit number.</p> <p>Add and subtract within 100 by applying related one-digit addition and subtraction facts: add and subtract any 2 two-digit numbers.</p>	<p>Calculate complements to 100.</p> <p>Add and subtract up to three-digit numbers using columnar methods.</p> <p>Manipulate the additive relationship: Understand the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction, and how both relate to the part-whole structure. Understand and use the commutative property of addition and understand the related property for subtraction.</p>	<p>Add and subtract up to four-digit numbers using columnar methods.</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p>	<p>Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p> <p>Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</p>	<p>Understand that 2 numbers can be related additively or multiplicatively and quantify additive and multiplicative relationships (multiplicative relationships restricted to multiplication by a whole number).</p> <p>Use a given additive or multiplicative calculation to derive or complete a related calculation, using arithmetic properties, inverse relationships, and place-value understanding.</p> <p>Solve problems involving ratio relationships.</p> <p>Solve problems with 2 unknowns.</p>
<p>Multiplication and Division</p>			<p>Recognise repeated addition contexts, representing them with multiplication equations and calculating the product, within the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables.</p> <p>Relate grouping problems where the number of groups is unknown to multiplication equations with a missing factor, and to division equations (quotative division).</p>	<p>Apply known multiplication and division facts to solve contextual problems with different structures, including quotative and partitive division.</p>	<p>Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10 and 100 (keeping to whole number quotients); understand this as equivalent to making a number 10 or 100 times the size.</p> <p>Manipulate multiplication and division equations and understand and apply the commutative property of multiplication.</p> <p>Understand and apply the distributive property of multiplication.</p>	<p>Multiply and divide numbers by 10 and 100; understand this as equivalent to making a number 10 or 100 times the size, or 1 tenth or 1 hundredth times the size</p> <p>Find factors and multiples of positive whole numbers, including common factors and common multiples, and express a given number as a product of 2 or 3 factors.</p> <p>Multiply any whole number with up to 4 digits by any one-digit number using a formal written method.</p> <p>Divide a number with up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using a formal written method and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.</p>	<p>Understand that 2 numbers can be related additively or multiplicatively and quantify additive and multiplicative relationships (multiplicative relationships restricted to multiplication by a whole number).</p>
<p>Fractions</p>		<p>Recognise, find and name a half as 1 of 2 equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.</p> <p>Recognise, find and name a quarter as 1 of 4 equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.</p>	<p>Recognise, find, name and write $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity</p> <p>recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$</p>	<p>Interpret and write proper fractions to represent 1 or several parts of a whole that is divided into equal parts.</p> <p>Find unit fractions of quantities using known division facts (multiplication tables fluency).</p>	<p>Reason about the location of mixed numbers in the linear number system.</p> <p>Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa.</p> <p>Add and subtract improper and mixed fractions with the same denominator, including bridging whole numbers.</p>	<p>Find non-unit fractions of quantities.</p> <p>Find equivalent fractions and understand that they have the same value and the same position in the linear number system.</p> <p>Recall decimal fraction equivalents for, and, and for multiples of these proper fractions.</p>	<p>Compare and order fractions, including fractions >1</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions</p> <p>Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$]</p>

				Reason about the location of any fraction within 1 in the linear number system			Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$]
Geometry		<p>Recognise common 2D and 3D shapes presented in different orientations, and know that rectangles, triangles, cuboids and pyramids are not always similar to one another.</p> <p>Compose 2D and 3D shapes from smaller shapes to match an example, including manipulating shapes to place them in particular orientations.</p>	Use precise language to describe the properties of 2D and 3D shapes and compare shapes by reasoning about similarities and differences in properties.	<p>Recognise right angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn and identify right angles in 2D shapes presented in different orientations.</p> <p>Draw polygons by joining marked points and identify parallel and perpendicular sides.</p>	<p>Draw polygons, specified by coordinates in the first quadrant, and translate within the first quadrant.</p> <p>Identify regular polygons, including equilateral triangles and squares, as those in which the side-lengths are equal, and the angles are equal. Find the perimeter of regular and irregular polygons.</p> <p>Identify line symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations. Reflect shapes in a line of symmetry and complete a symmetric figure or pattern with respect to a specified line of symmetry</p>	<p>Compare angles, estimate and measure angles in degrees (°) and draw angles of a given size.</p> <p>Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</p>	Draw, compose, and decompose shapes according to given properties, including dimensions, angles and area, and solve related problems.