



Maths Learning Skills Progression – Danesfield School

Year 1							
Number and place value	Number – addition and subtraction	Number – multiplication and division	Number – fractions	Measurement	Geometry – properties of shape	Geometry – position and direction	Statistics
<p>Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.</p> <p>Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens</p> <p>Given a number, identify one more and one less.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.</p>	<p>Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.</p> <p>Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</p> <p>Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero.</p> <p>Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$.</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity</p> <p>Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.</p>	<p>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).</p> <p>Measure and begin to record the following: - lengths and heights - mass/weight - capacity and volume - time (hours, minutes, seconds).</p> <p>Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes</p> <p>Sequence events in chronological order using language (for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and</p>	<p>Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes, including: - 2D shapes (for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles) - 3D shapes (for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres).</p>	<p>Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns</p>	N/A

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.

Lesson Examples:

Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: Capacity and volume - (for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter)

Create witches potions to become familiar with the different vocabulary for amounts of liquid.

Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: - lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short)

Measure children in the class, estimating their length and then measuring using non-standard units - e.g. How many glue sticks long is Bobby?

Given a number, identify one more and one less.

Draw number lines on the playground to learn one more/one less and write numbers 1-20 in numerals.

Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20

Children to learn rhymes related to number bonds, create number bond facts by seating children in different ways on a bus to make 20, use part whole models, ten frames, numicon and cubes of 20.

Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years. Sing songs to remember the order of the days of the week and months of the year.

Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens

Throwing a ball in 2s, taking it in turns to count in 2s. Using handclaps to count in 5s. Draw a hopscotch that goes up in 10s and then practise jumping.

Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$.

Use cubes, numicon, and cuisinaire rods and bar models to solve missing number calculations.

Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.

Playing shops, buying items using coins up to 50p.

Evidence:

(Twitter links)

<https://twitter.com/danesfieldy1/status/1349667007986348033?s=21>

<https://twitter.com/danesfieldy1/status/1315593636382474240?s=21>

<https://twitter.com/danesfieldy1/status/1306248834574692359?s=21>

<https://twitter.com/danesfieldy1/status/1256193585160093697?s=21>

<https://twitter.com/danesfieldy1/status/1312012613933559808?s=21>

<https://twitter.com/danesfieldy1/status/1214980522838917120?s=21>

<https://twitter.com/danesfieldy1/status/1207007783767420928?s=21>

Year 2

Number and place value	Number – addition and subtraction	Number – multiplication and division	Number – fractions	Measurement	Geometry – properties of shape	Geometry – position and direction	Statistics
count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward recognise the place value of each digit in	solve problems with addition and subtraction: - using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving	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	recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 =	choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature ($^{\circ}$ C); capacity (litres/ml) to	identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line identify and describe	order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences use mathematical vocabulary to	interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity

<p>a two-digit number (tens, ones)</p> <p>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line</p> <p>compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and = signs</p> <p>read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words</p> <p>use place value and number facts to solve problems.</p>	<p>numbers, quantities and measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods <p>recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100</p> <p>add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a two-digit number and ones - a two-digit number and tens - two two-digit numbers - adding three one-digit numbers <p>show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot</p> <p>recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.</p>	<p>them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs</p> <p>show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot</p> <p>solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.</p>	<p>3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and ½</p>	<p>the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels</p> <p>compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =</p> <p>recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value</p> <p>find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money</p> <p>solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change</p> <p>compare and sequence intervals of time</p> <p>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</p> <p>know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day</p>	<p>the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces</p> <p>identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]</p> <p>compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects</p>	<p>describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).</p>	<p>ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.</p>
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Lesson examples:

Fractions – using concrete resources to find fractions of shapes and numbers.

Time – playing ‘What’s the time Mr Wolf’ to tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes.

Number and Place Value – using Dienes resources to ‘exchange’ tens and ones in preparation for column addition and subtraction.

Number and Place Value – using Cuisenaire rods to introduce bar modelling as a means to solve missing number calculations.

Measurement – measuring a partners height and then ordering the class according to their measured height.

Multiplication and Division – Times Table Rockstars Day

Money – playing shops to buy one or more items and give change

Position and Direction – giving partners instructions to find a hidden object.

Evidence: (Twitter links)

Fractions: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY2/status/1398193617848635393?s=20>

<https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY2/status/1394942078552002560?s=20>

Position and Direction: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY2/status/1386748597811793921?s=20>

Measuring: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY2/status/1374434940721319947?s=20>

Times Tables: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY2/status/1327306511484334081?s=20>

Place Value - <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY2/status/1311022742247014402?s=20>

Bar Modelling: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY2/status/1234512577146884098?s=20>

Multiplication Arrays: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY2/status/1194699454617665536?s=20>

Year 3

Number and place value	Number – addition and subtraction	Number – multiplication and division	Number – fractions	Measurement	Geometry – properties of shape	Geometry – position and direction	Statistics
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 three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) compare and order numbers up to 1000	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 three	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	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 nonunit fractions with small denominators	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	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 two right angles make a half-turn, three make three	N/A	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.

<p>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</p> <p>read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words</p> <p>solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas</p>	<p>digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction</p> <p>estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers</p> <p>solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.</p>	<p>multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.</p>	<p>recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators</p> <p>recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators</p> <p>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (for example, $5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7$)</p> <p>compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators</p> <p>solve problems that involve all of the above.</p>	<p>tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks</p> <p>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</p> <p>know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year</p> <p>compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].</p>	<p>quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle</p> <p>identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines.</p>		
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Lesson examples:

Column Addition: Creating signs with questions for other players in minecraft and answering using colour coded blocks

Addition and Subtraction – Investigation where chn had to show number sentences in as many representations as possible as well as the inverse problem

Fractions – using concrete resources e.g.: tortillas & paper pizza print outs to revise fractions of shape

Fractions – white rose fractions reasoning questions followed by carousel of fraction reasoning challenges, which progressed in difficulty as children moved on

Equivalent Fractions: Investigation with flipchart paper on each table – carousel where children wrote as many equivalent as they could in coloured pens.

Time – Kahoot quiz with 60 seconds to tell the time in partners

Place Value: Using minecraft to build numbers on signs as though the blocks were baseten blocks – colour coding them

Evidence: (Twitter links)

Using Kahoot to test knowledge of telling time - <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY3/status/1396060451247697924>

Using place value for addition and subtraction <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY3/status/1311763853202673667/photo/2>

Place Value – making place value grids on flipchart paper with counters – <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY3/status/1304103265592905728>

Dienes and counters for addition and subtraction - <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY3/status/1414876164418646017?s=20>

Measuring and capacity in Remote learning - <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY3/status/1414880581725339649?s=20>

Year 4

Number and place value	Number – addition and subtraction	Number – multiplication and division	Number – fractions (including decimals)	Measurement	Geometry – properties of shape	Geometry – position and direction	Statistics
<p>count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000</p> <p>find 1000 more or less than a given number</p> <p>count backwards through zero to include negative numbers</p> <p>recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)</p> <p>order and compare numbers beyond 1000</p> <p>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</p> <p>round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000</p> <p>solve number and practical problems that involve all of the</p>	<p>add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</p> <p>estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</p> <p>solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p>	<p>recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12</p> <p>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</p> <p>recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations</p> <p>multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions</p> <p>count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.</p> <p>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</p> <p>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</p> <p>recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths</p> <p>recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$</p>	<p>Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]</p> <p>measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres</p> <p>find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</p> <p>estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</p> <p>read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks</p> <p>solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.</p>	<p>compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes</p> <p>identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size</p> <p>identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations</p> <p>complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.</p>	<p>describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant</p> <p>describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down</p> <p>plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.</p>	<p>interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.</p> <p>solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.</p>

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 zero and place value.

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 one decimal place to the nearest whole number

compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places

solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.

Lesson examples:

Number and Place Value: Children physically 'exchanged' tens/ones and hundreds/tens using dienes block resources to understand different number bonds in preparation for column addition and subtraction

Addition and Subtraction: Using arrays to show the relationship between repeated addition/subtraction and multiplication/division. Extended word problems of 2 steps

Multiplication and Division: Using a jigsaw of triangles with calculations/values on each side of the triangle to match up

Fractions: Using lego to demonstrate fractions and fraction strips to support counting in fractions

Decimals: Using money concrete resources to play shop keeper games, supporting adding, subtracting and decimals work

Measurement: Children designed a zoo using their knowledge of area and perimeter, to the requirements needed for each animal

Evidence: (Twitter links)

Problem solving with concrete resources (money): <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY4/status/1394579233511518210>

Cross-curricular geography work on scale/mountains: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY4/status/1392891552008220683>

Problem solving team work outside of Maths lessons: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY4/status/1392817831109140482>

Using measuring in baking: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY4/status/1376528197370707968>

Times Tables Competition dressed as rockstars: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY4/status/1327241773094232065>

Times Tables: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY4/status/1327184999867617281>

Concrete resources for exchanging: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY4/status/1324286490332041216>

Outdoor Maths Roman Numerals: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY4/status/1309750304024530944>

Place Value and Rounding playing cards: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY4/status/1305445721739595777>

Socially distanced data collecting: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY4/status/1277926781065011201>

Area: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY4/status/1225775394365812736>

Perimeter: <https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY4/status/1194671551469125632>

Year 5

Number and place value	Number – addition and subtraction	Number – multiplication and division	Number – fractions (including decimals and percentages)	Measurement	Geometry – properties of shape	Geometry – position and direction	Statistics
<p>read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</p> <p>count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000</p> <p>interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero</p> <p>round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000</p>	<p>add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</p> <p>add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</p> <p>use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</p> <p>solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p>	<p>identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers</p> <p>know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (nonprime) numbers</p> <p>establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19</p> <p>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</p> <p>multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts</p> <p>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</p> <p>multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000</p> <p>atutory requirements</p>	<p>compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number</p> <p>identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths</p> <p>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, $2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 \frac{1}{5}$.</p> <p>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number</p> <p>multiply proper</p>	<p>convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)</p> <p>understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints</p> <p>measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres</p> <p>calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of</p>	<p>identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations</p> <p>know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles</p> <p>draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (o)</p> <p>identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360o) - angles at a point on a straight line and 2 1 a turn (total 180o) - other multiples of 90o <p>use the properties of</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph</p> <p>complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.</p>

<p>solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above</p> <p>read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals</p>		<p>recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3)</p> <p>solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes</p> <p>solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign</p> <p>solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates.</p>	<p>fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams</p> <p>read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 71/100]</p> <p>recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents</p> <p>round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place</p> <p>read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places</p> <p>solve problems involving number up to three decimal places</p> <p>recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal</p> <p>solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of</p>	<p>irregular shapes</p> <p>estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]</p> <p>solve problems involving converting between units of time</p> <p>use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling.</p>	<p>rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</p> <p>distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.</p>		
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$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25.

Lesson Examples:

- Converting between measurements – cross-curricular: Converting between units of Victorian money**
- Multiply and divide whole numbers by factors of ten – cross-curricular: Calculating the distance between the planets in the solar system**
- Solve problems using all for operations: Calculating the price of up-keep of different breeds of dogs**
- Read Roman numerals: Roman numeral team puzzles**
- Rounding any number to the nearest....: Relative capacities of football stadiums**
- Addition and subtraction calculations in context: Maths at the movies: Matilda**
- Multiplication and Division using known facts: Times Table Rockstar Day**

Evidence:

(Twitter links)

<https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY5/status/1327285305167245314>
<https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY5/status/1326920099572408320?s=20>
<https://twitter.com/DanesfieldY5/status/1308801876964515842?s=20>

Year 6

Number and place value	Number – addition and subtraction multiplication and division	Number – fractions (including decimals and percentages)	Ratio and proportion	Algebra	Measurement	Geometry – properties of shape
<p>read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit</p> <p>round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy</p> <p>use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero</p> <p>solve number and practical problems that</p>	<p>multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication</p> <p>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</p> <p>divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using</p>	<p>use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination</p> <p>compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1</p>	<p>solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts</p>	<p>use simple formulae</p> <p>generate and describe linear number sequences</p> <p>express missing number problems algebraically</p>	<p>solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate</p>	<p>draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles</p> <p>recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets</p>

<p>involve all of the above.</p>	<p>the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context</p> <p>perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</p> <p>identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers</p> <p>use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations</p> <p>solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</p> <p>solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</p> <p>use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy</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> <p>divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, $\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}$]</p> <p>associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$]</p> <p>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 up to three decimal places</p> <p>multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers</p> <p>use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places</p> <p>solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified</p>	<p>solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison</p> <p>solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found</p> <p>solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.</p>	<p>find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns</p> <p>enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.</p>	<p>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</p> <p>convert between miles and kilometres</p> <p>recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa</p> <p>recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes</p> <p>calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles</p> <p>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].</p>	<p>compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons</p> <p>illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</p> <p>recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles.</p>
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degrees of accuracy
recall and use
equivalences between
simple fractions,
decimals and
percentages, including in
different contexts

Position and direction

describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants)

draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.

Lesson Examples:

Creating 3D shapes using twigs from the woods.

Pie chart linked to our Plague topic (number of deaths)

Angle hunt in the woods

Treasure maps to describe position on a 4-quadrant grid

Venn diagrams using outdoor maths

Using bus timetables to understand how to read and interpret timetables

Gnome investigation- shapes in different positions

Ice cream maths- problem solving different possibilities

Statistics

interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems

calculate and interpret the mean as an average.

Evidence:

(Twitter links)

<https://twitter.com/danesfieldy6/status/1388117354450726917?s=21> Algorithms and coding / Algebra maths

<https://twitter.com/danesfieldy6/status/1374704301436772356?s=21> Angles

<https://twitter.com/danesfieldy6/status/1369648126496305155?s=21> 3D shapes

<https://twitter.com/danesfieldy6/status/1326839946557140992?s=21> Long multiplication

<https://twitter.com/danesfieldy6/status/1318498579091230722?s=2> TTRS