

Maths

| Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Stage 4 | Stage 5 | Stage 6 |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| NUMBER | | | | | |
| Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number | Count in tens from any number, forward and backward | Count from 0 in multiples of 100 (^) | Count in multiples of 1000; count backwards through zero to include negative numbers | Count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero | Calculate intervals across zero |
| Given a number, identify one more and one less | Identify ten more or ten less than any given number | Find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number | Find 1000 more or less than a given number | Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number to 1 000 000 | Consolidate counting forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number to 1 000 000 |
| Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens | Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, forward and backward | Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8 and 50 | Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9 and 25 | Count in any multiples of 2 to 10, 25 and 50 | Consolidate counting in multiples of 2, through to 10, 25, 50 |
| Read and write numbers to 100 in numerals | Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) | Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) | Identify, read and write numbers to 10 000 and recognise the place value of each digit | Read and write numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit | Read and write numbers to 10 000 000 and determine the value of digits |
| Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line | Identify, read and write numbers to at least 100 | Identify, read and write numbers up to 1000 | Order, compare and round numbers beyond 1000 to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 | Order, compare and round numbers to at least 1 000 000 | Order, compare and round numbers up to 10 000 000 |
| Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least | Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs | Compare, order and round numbers up to 1000 to the nearest 10 | 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 | Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) | Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognising years written in Roman numerals |
| | Partition any two-digit number into different combinations of tens and ones, explaining their thinking verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (MTAF 1) | | | | |
| CALCULATION | | | | | |
| Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (MTAF 4) | Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: two two-digit numbers and adding three one-digit numbers (MTAF3) | Mentally add and subtract numbers including a three-digit number with ones, tens or hundreds | Use addition and subtraction facts to 100 and derive related facts up to 1000 | Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts | Use knowledge of the order of operations |
| Mentally add and subtract one- and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero | Use addition and subtraction facts to 20 (including number bonds within 10) and derive related facts up to 100 (MTAF 4) | Continue to use addition and subtraction facts to 20 and derive related facts up to 100 | Recognise factor pairs | Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 | Use simple formulae: e.g $3n+9=30$ |
| Mentally double numbers up to 10 | Use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction to solve missing number problems | 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 12×12 | Identify multiples and factors, including all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of 2 numbers | Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers greater than 100 |
| Use arrays to represent multiplication and record grouping when doing division | Recall multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals (=) signs. Use these to solve simple problems. (MTAF5) | Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal columnar methods of addition and subtraction | Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate | Recall square numbers and cube numbers and the notation for them. Recall prime numbers up to 19 | Consolidate knowledge of multiples and factors, including all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers |
| | Record addition and subtraction in columns | 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 | Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout | Add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) | Use square numbers and cube numbers and the notation for them. Identify prime numbers below 50. |
| | | | 4.2.e.3 Divide 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 | Consolidate adding and subtracting whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written columnar addition and subtraction |
| | | | | Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context | 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 methods of short or long division, and interpret remainders as appropriate for the context as whole numbers, fractions or by rounding |
| FDP | | | | | |

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| Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity | Recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity (MTAF 6) | Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects, unit fractions with small denominators | Make connections between fractions of a length, of a shape and as a representation of one whole or a set of quantities | Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths | Associate a fraction with division |
| Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity | Recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity (MTAF 6) | Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects, non-unit fractions with small denominators | Use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions and simplify where appropriate | Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other | Consolidate understanding of equivalent fractions by extending to improper fractions |
| | Recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ | 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 one hundred and dividing tenths by ten | Know percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ and those with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 | Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places |
| | | Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators | Divide a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths | Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number | Use common factors to simplify fractions |
| | | Connect tenths to decimal measures and place value | Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths and $\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{3}{4}$ | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number, including calculations > 1 | Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts |
| | | Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator | Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams | Compare and order fractions, including fractions greater than 1 |
| | | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$] | Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number | Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place | Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions |
| | | Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators | Compares numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places | Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places | Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions |
| | | | | Add and subtract decimals including those with a different number of decimal places | Divide proper fractions by whole numbers |
| | | | | | Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers |
| MEASURE | | | | | |
| Tell the time to the hour and half past 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 | Convert between analogue and 12-hour digital clocks | Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks | Develop fluency in using money expressed in £, converting to p when necessary | Convert between units of time |
| Measure and begin to record lengths and heights, mass/weight, capacity and volume | Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p) | Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year | Convert from larger to smaller units of time | Convert between different units of metric measure | Use, read and write standard units with up to three decimal places, including converting from smaller to larger units and vice versa |
| Begin to handle coins and become familiar with coins up to 20 pence | 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 (MTAF 8) | Become confident in exchanging between £ and p when handling money | Record money using decimal notation | Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units | Identify, measure and calculate perimeter |
| | 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 the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels | Record measurements using mixed units, e.g. 1 kg 200 g | Convert from larger to smaller units of metric measure | Calculate and compare the area of rectangles | Solve measurement problems with decimal notation up to three decimal places and approximate equivalences between metric and imperial measurements |
| | Combine amounts of money to make a particular value including different combinations of coins that equal the same amount of money (MTAF 7) | Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes | Measure and calculate the perimeter of rectilinear shapes | Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes | Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles |
| | Read scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives and tens (MTAF1) | Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, recording £ and p separately | Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares and relate it to multiplication arrays | Estimate the area of irregular shapes, and volume and capacity of objects and containers. | Estimate and calculate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units |
| | | Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) | Continue to solve problems involving mixed units of length, mass and capacity/volume, time and money | Become familiar with temperature measure using degrees Celsius, realising that the scale becomes negative below the freezing point of water | Add and subtract positive and negative measurements such as temperature |
| SHAPE | | | | | |

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| Name common 2-D shapes in different orientations and sizes i.e. including rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles | Draw lines and shapes using a straight edge | Describe 2-D shapes using accurate language, including lengths of lines and angles greater or less than a right angle | Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations. | Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees and draw shapes with sides measured to the nearest millimetre. Use conventional markings for parallel lines and right angles. | Draw 2-D shapes accurately using given dimensions and angles. Use conventional markings and labels for lines and angle |
| Recognise and name common 3-D shapes in different orientations and sizes i.e. including cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres | Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line (MTAF 9) | Draw 2-D shapes with straight sides measured in cm | Compare and classify geometric shapes, including different types of quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes and use the vocabulary of the different types of triangle and quadrilaterals. | Continue to make and classify 3-D shapes, including identifying all of the 2-D shapes that form their surface | Recognise 3-D shapes from their nets and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets |
| | Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces (MTAF 9) | Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines | Continue to make and classify 3-D shapes, including by the 2-D shapes that form their surface | Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles | Compare and classify geometric shapes based on geometric properties and sizes |
| | | Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them | Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles by size. | Identify angles at a point and one whole turn, angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn and other multiples of 90° | Illustrate and names parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter of a circle is twice the radius |
| | | Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn | | Estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles | Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles |
| | | Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn | | Use the properties of rectangles and triangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles | Find unknown angles and lengths in triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons |
| POSITION | | | | | |
| Recognise and create simple repeating patterns with objects and shapes | Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences | Mark a given square on a grid, e.g. A3 | Describe and plot positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant | Continue to use coordinates in the first quadrant to become fluent in their use and identify the points required to complete a polygon | Use positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) |
| | | Recognise and devise patterns and sequences in shapes | Describe movement between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down | 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. | Draw and label rectangles (including squares), parallelograms and rhombuses specified by coordinates in the four quadrants, predicting missing coordinates using the properties of shapes |
| | | | | | Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes |
| STATISTICS | | | | | |
| | Interpret data from simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables | Interpret bar charts, pictograms and tables | Interpret discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including time graphs | Interpret data using line graphs | Interpret data in pie charts |
| | Present data in simple tables, simple pictograms, tally charts and block diagrams | Present data in bar charts, pictograms and tables | Present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs | Present data using line graphs | Present data in pie charts |