## Batheaston Church School

"That they may have life, life in all its fullness"

## Knowledge and Skills Progression for Maths

| *Strand | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number and Place Value: | 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 1000. | Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1000000 |  |
|  |  | Find 1000 more or less than a given number. |  |  |
|  |  | Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers. | Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero. | Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero |
|  | Compare and order numbers up to 1000 | Order and compare numbers beyond 1000 | Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000000 and determine the value of each digit | Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000000 and determine the value of each digit |
|  | Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) | Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) |  |  |
|  | Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations | Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations |  |  |
|  | Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Round any number to the nearest 10,100 or 1000 | Round any number up to 1000 000 to the nearest 10,100 , 1000, 10000 and 100000 | Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy. |

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$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline & & \begin{array}{l}\text { Read Roman numerals to 100 } \\ \text { (I to C) and know that over } \\ \text { time, the numeral system } \\ \text { changed to include the concept } \\ \text { of zero and place value. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Read Roman numerals to } \\ 1000 \text { (M) and recognise years } \\ \text { written in Roman numerals. }\end{array} & \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { Solve number problems } \\ \text { and practical problems } \\ \text { involving these ideas }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Solve number and practical } \\ \text { problems that involve all of the } \\ \text { above and with increasingly } \\ \text { large positive numbers }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Solve number problems and } \\ \text { practical problems that involve } \\ \text { all of the above }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Solve number and practical } \\ \text { problems that involve all of } \\ \text { the above. }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Addition and } \\ \text { Subtraction: }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Solve problems, } \\ \text { including: } \\ \text { - Missing number } \\ \text { problems }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Solve addition and subtraction } \\ \text { two-step problems in contexts, } \\ \text { deciding which operations and } \\ \text { methods to use and why. } \\ \text { facts number }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Solve addition and subtraction } \\ \text { multi-step problems in } \\ \text { contexts, deciding which } \\ \text { operations and methods to use } \\ \text { and why. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { More complex } \\ \text { addition and } \\ \text { subtraction. }\end{array}\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { problems addition and } \\ \text { deciding which operations } \\ \text { and methods to use and } \\ \text { why }\end{array}\right\}$

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|  | • A three-digit <br> number and tens <br> A three-digit number and <br> hundreds |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Estimate the answer to a <br> calculation and use <br> inverse operations to <br> check answers | Estimate and use inverse <br> operations to check answers to <br> a calculation | Use rounding to check <br> answers to calculations and <br> determine, in the context of a <br> problem, levels of accuracy | Use estimation to check <br> answers to calculations and <br> determine, in the context of <br> a problem, an appropriate <br> degree of accuracy. |
| Multiplication <br> and Division | Recall and use <br> multiplication and division <br> facts for the 3, 4 and 8 <br> multiplication tables. | Recall multiplication and <br> division facts for multiplication <br> tables up to 12 $\times 12$. | Use place value, known and <br> derived facts to multiply and <br> divide mentally, including: <br> multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing <br> by 1; multiplying together three <br> mathematical statements <br> for multiplication and <br> division using the <br> multiplication tables that <br> they know, including for <br> two-digit numbers times <br> one-digit numbers, using <br> mental and progressing <br> to formal written <br> methods. | Multiply and divide numbers <br> mentally drawing upon known <br> facts. |
|  | Perform mental calculations, <br> including with mixed <br> operations and large <br> numbers. |  |  |  |

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|  | 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. | Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared ( 2 ) and cubed (3) |  |
| 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 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 addition, subtraction, multiplication and division |
|  |  | Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. |  |
|  |  | Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (nonprime) numbers. |  |
|  |  | Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 |  |

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|  |  |  | Divide numbers up to 4 digits <br> by a one-digit number using <br> the formal written method of <br> short division and interpret <br> remainders appropriately for <br> the context. | Divide numbers up to 4 <br> digits by a two-digit whole <br> number using the formal <br> written method of long <br> division, and interpret <br> remainders as whole <br> number remainders, <br> fractions, or by rounding, as <br> appropriate for the context |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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| fractions with small <br> denominators. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Count up and down in <br> tenths; recognise that <br> tenths arise from dividing <br> an object into 10 equal <br> parts and in dividing one- <br> digit numbers or <br> quantities by 10 | Count up and down in <br> hundredths; recognise that <br> hundredths arise when dividing <br> an object by one hundred and <br> dividing tenths by ten. |  |  |
| Recognise and show, <br> using diagrams, <br> equivalent fractions with <br> small denominators. | Recognise and show, using <br> diagrams, families of common <br> equivalent fractions | Identify, name and write <br> equivalent fractions of a given <br> fraction, represented visually, <br> including tenths and <br> hundredths |  |
| Add and subtract <br> fractions with the same <br> denominator within one <br> whole [for example, 5/7 + <br> $1 / 7=6 / 7$ ] | Add and subtract fractions with <br> the same denominator | Add and subtract fractions with <br> the same denominator and <br> denominators that are <br> multiples of the same number | Add and subtract fractions <br> with different denominators <br> and mixed numbers, using <br> the concept of equivalent <br> fractions. |
| Compare and order unit <br> fractions, and fractions <br> with the same <br> denominators | Compare and order fractions <br> whose denominators are all <br> multiples of the same number. | compare and order <br> fractions, including fractions <br> $>1$. |  |
| Solve problems that <br> involve all of the above. | Solve problems involving <br> increasingly harder fractions to <br> calculate quantities, and <br> fractions to divide quantities, <br> including non-unit fractions <br> where the answer is a whole <br> number | Solve problems which require <br> knowing percentage and <br> decimal equivalents of $1 / 2$, <br> $1 / 4,1 / 5,2 / 5,4 / 5$ and those <br> fractions with a denominator of <br> a multiple of 10 or 25. |  |

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|  |  |  |  | answers up to three decimal places. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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 | Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy. |
|  |  | Compare 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 |  |
|  | Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both $£$ and $p$ in practical contexts. | Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. | Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places | Recall and use equivalences between |
|  |  |  | 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. | simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts |
| Algebra |  |  |  | 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. |

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|  |  |  |  | Enumerate possibilities of <br> combinations of two <br> variables. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ratio and <br> Proportion |  |  | Solve problems involving <br> the relative sizes of two <br> quantities where missing <br> values can be found by <br> using integer multiplication <br> and division facts. |  |

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| Identify horizontal and <br> vertical lines and pairs of <br> perpendicular and <br> parallel lines. |  | Distinguish between regular <br> and irregular polygons based <br> on reasoning about equal <br> sides and angles. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Recognise angles as a <br> property of shape or a <br> description of a turn. | Draw 2-D shapes using <br> given dimensions and <br> angles. |  |  |
|  | Identify right angles, <br> recognise that two right <br> angles make a half-turn, <br> three make three <br> quarters of a turn and <br> four a complete turn; <br> identify whether angles <br> are greater than or less <br> than a right angle. | Identify acute and obtuse <br> angles and compare and order <br> angles up to two right angles <br> by size | Use the properties of <br> rectangles to deduce related <br> facts and find missing lengths <br> and angles | Know angles are measured in <br> degrees: <br> geometric shapes based on <br> their properties and sizes <br> and find unknown angles in <br> any triangles, quadrilaterals, <br> and regular polygons. |

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|  |  | Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position, Direction and Movement |  | Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant. |  | Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) |
|  |  | Describe movements 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 translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes. |
|  |  | Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. |  |  |
| Measure | Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); volume/capacity ( $1 / \mathrm{ml}$ ) | 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 of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places. |
|  |  |  | Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints. | Convert between miles and kilometres. |
|  | Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in |  |  |  |

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| each month, year and leap year. | Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24 -hour clocks. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 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. <br> Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling. | Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate. |
| Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes | Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares | 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 irregular shapes. | 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 of parallelograms and triangles. |

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|  |  | 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. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Compare durations of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]. | Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence |  |  |
|  |  |  | Estimate volume [for example, using 1 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 centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units [for example, mm3 and km3]. |
| Statisitics | 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. |
|  | Solve one-step and twostep questions [for example, '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. |

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