

Early Years <u>Mathematical</u> Vecebulary	Areas of Learning	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Vocabulary Three and Four- Year-Olds Use a wider range of vocabulary Understand 'why' questions, like: "why do you think the caterpillar is so fat?" Reception Learn new	Number and Place Value: Counting	count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens	count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or backward	count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number	count backwards through zero to include negative numbers count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1 000	interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up	
vocabulary Use new vocabulary throughout the day ELG Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their	Number and Place Value: Representing numbers	identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line read and write numbers to 100 including numerals	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line read and write numbers to at least 100 in	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words	identify/ represent and estimate numbers using different representations read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral	to 1 000 000 read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and	read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit



own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary		read and write numbers 1 to 20 in numbers and words	numerals and in words		system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.	recognise years written in Roman numerals.	
Number and Place Value: Counting Three and Four- Year-Olds Recite numbers past 5. Say one number name for each item in order: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Know that the last number	Number and Place Value: Use PV and Compare	given a number, identify one more and one less	recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs	recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) compare and order numbers up to 1000	find 1000 more or less than a given number recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) order and compare numbers beyond 1000	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 000000 and determine the value of each digit round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1 000, 10 000 and 100 000
reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle') Reception Count objects, actions and sounds Count beyond ten	Number and Place Value: Problems and Rounding		use place value and number facts to solve problems	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 round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1 000	solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1 000, 10 000 and 100 000	solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy use negative numbers in context, and calculate



ELG						interpret	intervals across
						negative numbers	zero
Verbally count						in context, count	
beyond 20,						forwards and	
recognising the						backwards with	
pattern of the						positive and	
counting system						negative whole	
						numbers,	
						including through	
						zero	
		read, write and	recall and use	estimate the	estimate and use	use rounding to	
		interpret mathematical	addition and	answer to a	inverse	check answers to	
		statements involving	subtraction	calculation and	operations to	calculations and	
	S	addition (+), subtraction	facts to 20	use inverse	check answers to	determine, in the	
	Use	(-) and equals (=) signs	fluently, and	operations to	a calculation	context of a	
	ŧ		derive and use	check answers		problem, levels	
	Subtraction: Recall, Represent,	represent and use	related facts up			of accuracy	
	bre	number bonds and	to 100				
	Re	related subtraction					
	, T	facts within 20	show that				
	508		addition of two				
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		numbers can be				
	ion		done in any order				
	act		(commutative)				
	tr		and subtraction				
	Sub		of one number				
	ק		from another				
	a		cannot				
	Addition and						
	ldi		recognise and				
	Ă		use the inverse				
			relationship between addition				
			and subtraction and use this to				
			und use mis ro				



Addition and Subtraction: Calculations	add and subtract one- digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero	calculations and solve missing number problems add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: * a two-digit number and ones * a two-digit number and tens * two two-digit numbers * adding three one-digit numbers	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 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction	add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate	add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction) add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers	perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
Addition and Subtraction: Solve Problems	solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and	solve problems with addition and subtraction: * using concrete objects and	solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and	solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which	solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which	solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which

	missing number problems	representatio	addition and	methods to use	methods to use	methods to use
	such as 7 = □ - 9	ns, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures	subtraction	and why	and why	and why
		applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods				
Multiplication and Division: Recall, Represent, Use		recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot	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 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	identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers. know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and	identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy





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			and commutativity in mental calculations	recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared ( ² ) and cubed ( ³ )	
Multiplication and Division: Calculations		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	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 multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts 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	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 written method of short division where appropriate for the context divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret



	/					and and a state of the state of
					multiply and divide whole	remainders as whole number
					numbers and	
						remainders,
					those involving	fractions, or by
					decimals by 10,	rounding, as
					100 and 1000	appropriate for
						the context
						perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers
Multiplication and Division: Solve Problems	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	solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts	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 multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple	numbers solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division



Multiplication and Division: Combined Operations					solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign	use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations
Fractions: Recognise and Write	recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity	recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/3, 1/4, 2/4 and 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity	count up and down in tenths recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators 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	identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number $(e.g. \frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = \frac{1}{5})$	



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	Fractions: compare	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$	recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators	recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions	compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number	use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination compare and order fractions, including fractions >1
Eucotione: Calculatione	Fractions: Calculations		write simple fractions e.g. $1/2$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of 2/4 and $1/2$ .	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole (e.g. $\frac{5}{7}$ , $+\frac{1}{7}$ = $\frac{6}{7}$ )	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers,	multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing

	unity School Curri			supported by materials and diagrams	the answer in its simplest form (e.g. $1/4 \times 1/2 = 1/8$ ) divide proper fractions by whole numbers (e.g. $1/3 \div 2 = 1/6$ )
Fractions: Solve Problems		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		
Decimals: Recognise and Write			recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$	read and write decimal numbers as fractions (e.g. $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$ ) recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents	identify the value of each digit to three decimal places

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			round decimals	round decimals	
			with one decimal	with two decimal	
			place to the	places to the	
	อาก		nearest whole	nearest whole	
	odu		number	number and to	
	Co		number	one decimal place	
	.: N		compare numbers	one decinal place	
	ma		with the same	read, write,	
•	Decimals: Compare		number of	order and	
4			decimal places up	compare numbers	
			to two decimal	with up to three	
			places	decimal places	
			find the effect	solve problems	multiply and
			of dividing a	involving	divide numbers
	S		one- or two-digit	numbers up to	by 10, 100 and
	с В		number by 10	three decimal	1000 where the
	ldo		and 100,	places	answers are up
6	۲ ۲		identifying the		to three decimal
	and		value of the		places
	su		digits in the		
:	tio		answer as ones,		multiply one-digit
-   -	n n		tenths and		numbers with up
-			hundredths		to two decimal
	:				places by whole
-	Decimals: Calculations and Problems				numbers
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4	۵				division methods
					in cases where
					the answer has



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				up to two decimal	N N
				places	
				solve problems	
				which require	
				answers to be	
				rounded to	
				specified	
				degrees of	
				accuracy	
		solve simple	recognise the	associate a	
		measure and	per cent symbol	fraction with	
		money problems	(%) and	division and	
		involving	understand that	calculate decimal	
		fractions and	per cent relates	fraction	
		decimals to two	to "number of	equivalents (e.g.	
Jes		decimal places.	parts per	0.375) for a	
Ita			hundred", and	simple fraction	
C et			write	$(e.g.^{3}/_{8})$	
Per			percentages as a	- 0	
ק			fraction with	recall and use	
Fractions, Decimals and Percentages			denominator 100	equivalences	
Jal			as a decimal	between simple	
scin			fraction	fractions,	
<u>م</u>				decimals and	
ns,			solve problems	percentages,	
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					denominator of a	
					multiple of 10 or	
					25.	
						solve problems
						involving the
						relative sizes of
						two quantities
						where missing
						values can be
						found by using
						integer
						multiplication
						and division
						facts
-						14010
Ratio and Proportion						solve problems
LOC LOC						involving the
jo 1						calculation of
4 7						
αŭ						percentages [for
.0						example, of
kat						measures, and
4						such as 15% of
						360] and the use
						of percentages
						for comparison
						solve problems
						involving similar
						shapes where
						the scale factor
						is known or can
						be found
 1		1		1		



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					solve problems
					involving unequal
					sharing and
					grouping using
					knowledge of
					fractions and
					multiples
	recognise and	solve problems,			express missing
	use the inverse	including missing			number problems
	relationship	number			algebraically
	between addition	problems, using			
	and subtraction	number facts,			find pairs of
	and use this to	place value, and			numbers that
	check	more complex			satisfy number
	calculations and	addition and			sentences
	missing number	subtraction.			involving two
	problems				unknowns
					enumerate all
					possibilities of
					combinations of
					two variables
					use simple
					formulae
					recognise when it
					is possible to use
					formulae for
					area and volume
					of shapes
					generate and
					describe linear
1		1	1	1	





					decimal notation including scaling.	convert between miles and kilometres
Measurement: Money	recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes	recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change	add and subtract amounts of <b>money</b> to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts	estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence	use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling	
at:	sequence events in chronological order using	compare and	tell and write the time from an	read, write and convert time	solve problems involving	use, read, write and convert
Measurement: Time	language [e.g. before and	sequence intervals of time	analogue clock,	between	converting	between
surem Time	after, next, first, today,		including using	analogue and	between units of	standard units,
eas	yesterday, tomorrow,	tell and write	Roman numerals	digital 12 and	time	converting
ž		the time to five	from I to XII,	24-hour clocks		measurements of



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	morning, afternoon and	minutes,	and 12-hour and			time from a 🛛 🦄 🛃
	evening]	including quarter	24-hour clocks	solve problems		smaller unit of
		past/to the hour		involving		measure to a
	recognise and use	and draw the	estimate and	converting from		larger unit, and
	language relating to	hands on a clock	read	hours to minutes;		vice versa
	dates, including days of	face to show	time with	minutes to		
	the week, weeks, months	these times	increasing	seconds; years to		
	and years		accuracy to the	months; weeks to		
		know the number	nearest minute;	days		
	tell the time to the hour	of minutes in an	record and			
	and half past the hour	hour and the	compare time in			
	and draw the hands on a	number of hours	terms of			
	clock face to show these	in a day	seconds,			
	times.		minutes, hours			
			and o'clock; use			
			vocabulary such			
			as a.m./p.m.,			
			morning,			
			afternoon, noon			
			and midnight			
			-			
			know the number			
			of seconds in a			
			minute and the			
			number of days			
			in each month,			
			year and leap			
			year			
			compare			
			durations of			
			events, for			
			example to			
			calculate the			
			time taken by			
			•			



		particular events or tasks			1
Measurement: Perimeter, Are ad Volume		measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes	measure and calculate the <b>perimeter</b> of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	measure and calculate the <b>perimeter</b> of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres calculate and compare the area of squares and rectangles including using standard units, square centimetres (cm ² ) and square metres (m ² ) and estimate the area of irregular shapes estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm ³ blocks to build cubes and cuboids) and capacity (e.g. using water)	recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different <b>perimeters</b> and vice versa recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm ³ ) and cubic metres (m ³ ), and extending to



	•		••			other units [e.g.
						mm ³ and km ³ ].
	recognise and name common 2-D shapes, including: * 2-D shapes [e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]	identify and describe the properties of 2- D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] compare and sort common 2-D shapes and everyday objects	draw 2-D shapes	compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations	distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles	draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius
	recognise and name	recognise and	make 3-D shapes		identify 3-D	recognise,
	common 3-D shapes,	name common 3-	using modelling		shapes, including	describe and
	including:	D shapes,	materials;		cubes and other	build simple 3-D
ihal	5-0 shapes [e.g.	including:	recognise 3-D		cuboids, from 2-	shapes, including
	cuboids (including	* 3-D	shapes in		D	making nets
<b>OO</b>	cubes), pyramids and	shapes [e.g.	different		representations	



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		(including cubes),	orientations and describe them			THE REAL
		pyramids and	describe them			
		spheres].				
		compare and sort				
		common 3-D				
		shapes and				
		everyday objects				
			recognise angles	identify acute	know angles are	recognise angles
			as a property of	and obtuse	measured in	where they meet
			shape or a	angles and	degrees:	at a point, are on
			description of a	compare and	estimate and	a straight line, or
			turn	order angles up	compare acute,	are vertically
				to two right	obtuse and	opposite, and
			identify right	angles by size	reflex angles	find missing
			angles, recognise	5 /	5	angles
			that two right	identify lines of	draw given	5
	nes		angles make a	symmetry in 2-D	angles, and	find unknown
	Geometry: Angles and lines		half-turn, three	shapes	measure them in	angles in any
	out		make three	presented in		triangles,
	s		quarters of a	different	degrees ( [°] )	quadrilaterals,
	ıgle		turn and four a	orientations		and regular
	Ar		complete turn;	orientations	identify:	5
	<u>ج</u>		•		<ul> <li>angles at</li> </ul>	polygons
	etr		identify whether	complete a	a point and one	
	Шо		angles are	simple symmetric	whole turn (total	
	Ge		greater than or	figure with	360o)	
			less than a right	respect to a	<ul> <li>angles at</li> </ul>	
			angle	specific line of	a point on a	
				symmetry	straight line and	
			identify		½ a turn (total	
			horizontal and		1800)	
			vertical lines and		* other	
			pairs of		multiples of 900	
			perpendicular			
			and parallel lines			
			•			

Stepgate	es Community Sc	chool Curric	ulum Mappi	ng: Mathen	natics 2022	2-2023 🌙
	describe position,	order and		plot specified	identify,	describe 🏻 🖄
	direction and movement,	arrange		points and draw	describe and	positions on the
	including half, quarter	combinations of		sides to	represent the	full coordinate
	and three-quarter turns.	mathematical		complete a given	position of a	grid (all four
		objects in		polygon	shape following a	quadrants)
		patterns and			reflection or	
		sequences		describe	translation, using	draw and
-				positions on a	the appropriate	translate simple
tion		use mathematical		2-D grid as	language, and	shapes on the
U.S.		vocabulary to		coordinates in	know that the	coordinate plane,
di		describe		the first	shape has not	and reflect them
Pu		position,		quadrant	changed	in the axes.
r a		direction and			_	
tio		movement		describe		
Geometry: Position and direction		including		movements		
		movement in a		between		
<u>5</u>		straight line and		positions as		
a me		distinguishing		translations of a		
36		between rotation		given unit to the		
		as a turn and in		left/right and		
		terms of right		up/down		
		angles for				
		quarter, half and				
		three-quarter				
		turns (clockwise				
		and				
		anti-clockwise)				
+		interpret and	interpret and	interpret and	complete, read	interpret and
sen		construct simple	present data	present discrete	and interpret	construct pie
, and		pictograms, tally	using bar charts,	and continuous	information in	charts and line
atistics: Prese and Interpret		charts, block	pictograms and	data using	tables, including	graphs and use
<b>I</b> n [:]		diagrams and	tables	appropriate	timetables	these to solve
his		simple tables		graphical		problems
Statistics: Present and Interpret				methods,		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				including bar		

#### Stepaster Community School Curriculum Manning, Mathematica 2022 2023





			charts and time graphs		1	Ref a
ics: Solve Problems	ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity	solve one-step and two-step questions [e.g. 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and	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	
Statistics	ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data	pictograms and tables.	9. 2010.			