



# Whiston Willis Primary Academy

Curriculum Progression  
Subject: Mathematics

## Number

### Number and Place Value

- 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 2s, 5s and 10s
- given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less
- 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
- read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words

### Addition and Subtraction

- read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs
- represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0
- solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as  $7 = ? - 9$

### Multiplication and Division

- 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

### Fractions

- recognise, find and name a half as 1 of 2 equal parts of an object, shape or quantity
- recognise, find and name a quarter as 1 of 4 equal parts of an object, shape or quantity

Year 1

Year 1	<b>Measurement</b>	<b>Geometry</b>	
		<b>Properties of Shape</b>	<b>Position and Direction</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compare, describe and solve practical problems for:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]</li> <li>• mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]</li> <li>• capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]</li> <li>• time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]</li> </ul> </li> <li>- measure and begin to record the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lengths and heights</li> <li>• mass/weight</li> <li>• capacity and volume</li> <li>• time (hours, minutes, seconds)</li> <li>• recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes</li> <li>• sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]</li> </ul> </li> <li>- recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years</li> <li>- tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]</li> <li>• 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns</li> </ul>

## Number

Year 2	Number			
	Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions
	<p>- count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in 10s from any number, forward and backward</p> <p>- recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (10s, 1s)</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 &lt;, &gt; 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>- solve problems with addition and subtraction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures</li> <li>• applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods</li> </ul> <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"> <li>• a two-digit number and 1s</li> <li>• a two-digit number and 10s</li> <li>• 2 two-digit numbers</li> <li>• adding 3 one-digit numbers</li> </ul> <p>- show that addition of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of 1 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>- recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers</p> <p>- calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs</p> <p>- show that multiplication of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of 1 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>- recognise, find, name and write fractions <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity</p> <p>- write simple fractions, for example <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of <math>\frac{2}{4}</math> and <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p>

	<b>Measurement</b>	<b>Geometry</b>		<b>Statistics</b>
		<b>Properties of Shape</b>	<b>Position and Direction</b>	
<b>Year 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels</li> <li>- compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using &gt;, &lt; and =</li> <li>- recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value</li> <li>- recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value</li> <li>- find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money</li> <li>- solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, - including giving change</li> <li>- compare and sequence intervals of time</li> <li>- 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</li> <li>- know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides, and line symmetry in a vertical line</li> <li>- identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces</li> <li>- identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]</li> <li>- compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences</li> <li>- use mathematical vocabulary to 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 anti-clockwise)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and tables</li> <li>- ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity</li> <li>- ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data</li> </ul>

## Number

Year 3

### 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
- recognise the place value of each digit in a 3-digit number (100s, 10s, 1s)
- compare and order numbers up to 1,000
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- read and write numbers up to 1,000 in numerals and in words
- solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas

### Addition and Subtraction

- add and subtract numbers mentally, including:
  - a three-digit number and 1s
  - a three-digit number and 10s
  - a three-digit number and 100s
- add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction
- estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
- solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction

### Multiplication and Division

- 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 multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects

### Fractions

- 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 non-unit fractions with small denominators
- 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
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example,  $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$ ]
- compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators
- solve problems that involve all of the above

Year 3	Measurement	Geometry – Properties of Shape	Statistics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)</li> <li>- measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes</li> <li>- add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts</li> <li>- tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks</li> <li>- 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, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight</li> <li>- know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year</li> <li>- compare durations of events [for example, to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them</li> <li>- recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn</li> <li>- identify right angles, recognise that 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three-quarters of a turn and 4 a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle</li> <li>- identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables</li> <li>- 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</li> </ul>

<b>Number</b>				
<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Number and Place Value</b>	<b>Addition and Subtraction</b>	<b>Multiplication and Division</b>	<b>Fractions (including decimals)</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000</li> <li>- find 1,000 more or less than a given number</li> <li>- count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers</li> <li>- recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (1,000s, 100s, 10s, and 1s)</li> <li>- order and compare numbers beyond 1,000</li> <li>- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> <li>- round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000</li> <li>- solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers</li> <li>- read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of 0 and place value</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</li> <li>- estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> <li>- solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to <math>12 \times 12</math></li> <li>- use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together 3 numbers</li> <li>- recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations</li> <li>- multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout</li> <li>- solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects</li> </ul>

<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Measurement</b>	<b>Geometry</b>		<b>Statistics</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]</li> <li>- measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres</li> <li>- find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</li> <li>- estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</li> <li>- read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks</li> <li>- solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months, weeks to days</li> </ul>	<b>Properties of Shape</b>	<b>Position and Direction</b>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes</li> <li>- identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 right angles by size</li> <li>- identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations</li> <li>- complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant</li> <li>- describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down</li> <li>- plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs</li> <li>- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs</li> </ul>

Number				
Year 5	Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions (including decimals and percentages)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1,000,000 and determine the value of each digit</li> <li>- count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1,000,000</li> <li>- interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through 0</li> <li>- round any number up to 1,000,000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000 and 100,000</li> <li>- solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- add and subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits, including using formal written methods (columnar addition and subtraction)</li> <li>- add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers</li> <li>- use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy</li> <li>- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of 2 numbers</li> <li>- know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime factors and composite (non-prime) numbers</li> <li>- establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19</li> <li>- 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</li> <li>- multiply and divide numbers mentally, drawing upon known facts</li> <li>- 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</li> <li>- multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000</li> </ul>

	<p>- read Roman numerals to 1,000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals</p>		<p>- recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (<sup>2</sup>) and cubed (<sup>3</sup>)</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>- read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places</p> <p>- solve problems involving number up to 3 decimal places</p> <p>- recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per 100', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal fraction</p> <p>- solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{5}</math>, <math>\frac{2}{5}</math>, <math>\frac{4}{5}</math> and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25</p>
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Year 5	<b>Measurement</b>	<b>Geometry</b>		<b>Statistics</b>
		<b>Properties of Shape</b>	<b>Position and Direction</b>	
	<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), including using standard units, square centimetres (cm<sup>2</sup>) and square metres (m<sup>2</sup>), and estimate the area of irregular shapes</p> <p>- estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm<sup>3</sup> 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>- 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 (°)</p> <p>- identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• angles at a point and 1 whole turn (total 360°)</li> <li>• angles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total 180°)</li> <li>• other multiples of 90°</li> <li>• use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles</li> <li>• distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles</li> </ul>	<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>

# Number

Year 6	Number		
	Number and Place Value	Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division	Fractions (including decimals and percentages)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10,000,000 and determine the value of each digit</li> <li>- round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy</li> <li>- use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across 0</li> <li>- solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication</li> <li>- 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</li> <li>- divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context</li> <li>- perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers</li> <li>- identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers</li> <li>- use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the 4 operations</li> <li>- solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> <li>- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division</li> <li>- use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination</li> <li>- compare and order fractions, including fractions &gt;1</li> <li>- add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions</li> <li>- multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, <math>\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}</math>]</li> <li>- divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example, <math>\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \frac{1}{6}</math>]</li> <li>- associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, <math>\frac{3}{8}</math>]</li> <li>- identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places</li> <li>- multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers</li> <li>- use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places</li> <li>- solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy</li> <li>- recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts</li> </ul>

Year 6

	<b>Ratio and Proportion</b>		<b>Algebra</b>	<b>Measurement</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- solve problems involving the relative sizes of 2 quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts</li> <li>- solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison</li> <li>- solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found</li> <li>- solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- use simple formulae</li> <li>- generate and describe linear number sequences</li> <li>- express missing number problems algebraically</li> <li>- find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with 2 unknowns</li> <li>- enumerate possibilities of combinations of 2 variables</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 3 decimal places where appropriate</li> <li>- 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 3 decimal places</li> <li>- convert between miles and kilometres</li> <li>- recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa</li> <li>- recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes</li> <li>- calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles</li> <li>- calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm<sup>3</sup>) and cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>), and extending to other units [for example, mm<sup>3</sup> and km<sup>3</sup>]</li> </ul>		
	<b>Geometry</b>			<b>Statistics</b>		
	<b>Properties of Shape</b>		<b>Position and Direction</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems</li> <li>- calculate and interpret the mean as an average</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles</li> <li>- recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets</li> <li>- compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons</li> <li>- illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius</li> <li>- recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all 4 quadrants)</li> <li>-draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes</li> </ul>			

