

- solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes
 - solve problems involving mental multiplication and division by splitting them into their factors A2
 - solve problems involving multiplication and division including using their knowledge of factors and multiples, squares and cubes C2
- solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign
 - solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign C1/C3
- solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates \triangleright C2

Fractions (including decimals and percentages):

- compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number
 - count in thousandths D1 >
 - know how to count in thousandths in both decimals & fractions D2
 - count in thousandths and know how to write them as both decimals and fractions D3 ⊳
 - ⊳ count forwards in simple fractions D1
 - ⊳ count backwards in simple fractions D2
 - ⊳ count forwards and backwards in simple fractions D3
 - ⊳ compare fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number D1
 - order fractions whose denominators are multiples of the same number D2
 - compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number D3
 - identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths
 - identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually D1
 - identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths D3

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, $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$]
 - convert from an improper fraction to a mixed number D1 \triangleright
 - convert from an improper fraction to a mixed number and vice versa D2
 - ⊳ 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 = 11/5] D1/D2
 - recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from an improper fraction to a mixed number and vice versa and ⊳ represent these numbers on a number line D3
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number \succ mentally add tenths and one-digit whole numbers and tenths D1

 - ⊳ mentally subtract tenths and one-digit whole numbers and tenths D2
 - mentally add and subtract tenths and one-digit whole numbers and tenths D3 ≻
 - ⊳ add fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number D1
 - add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number D2 add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and multiples of the same number simplifying my answer or giving it as a 6
 - mixed number D3
- multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams
 - multiply proper fractions by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams D1
 - ⊳ multiply mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams D2
 - ⊳ multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams D3
 - make the connection between finding a 'fraction of' and multiplying by a fraction D1/D3
 - ⊳ solve problems involving finding fractions of amounts and write remainders as a fraction D3
- read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = \frac{71}{100}$]
 - read and write decimal numbers as fractions A1
 - say, read and write decimal fractions and related tenths accurately D1 ≻
 - \triangleright say, read and write decimal fractions and related tenths, and hundredths accurately D2
 - say, read and write decimal fractions and related tenths, hundredths and thousandths accurately D3
 - read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, 0.71 = 71/100] D2/D3 ⊳
 - recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
 - recognise and use tenths and hundredths and give decimal equivalents A2 ۶
 - recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents A3
 - round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place
 - round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number A2
 - 6 round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place A3
- read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places
 - read and write numbers with up to 2 decimal places A1/B1/A2/B2
 - read and write numbers with up to 3 decimal places A3/B3 ⊳
 - ⊳ compare and order numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places A1/B1
 - ≻ compare and order numbers with up to 2 decimal places A2/B2
 - compare and order numbers with up to 3 decimal places A3/B3
 - solve problems involving number up to three decimal places
 - add decimals, including a mix of whole numbers and decimals, decimals with different numbers of decimals places D1 ⊳ add and subtract decimals, including a mix of whole numbers and decimals, decimals with different numbers of decimals places D^2
 - \triangleright add and subtract decimals, including a mix of whole numbers and decimals, decimals with different numbers of decimals places and complements of 1 (e.g. 0.83 + 0.17 = 1)
 - solve problems and puzzles involving numbers up to three decimal places, check my answers for reasonablenessD1

where appropriate D2/D3

fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal

know a percentage is a proportion of a quantity D1 ≻ know a percentage is an operator D2 ≻ know a percentage is a proportion of a quantity as well as an operator D3 ⊳ understand that fractions, decimals and percentages are all different ways of expressing proportions D1/D2/D3 represent the per cent symbol (%) & understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred' D1 represent the per cent symbol (%) & understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred' & write percentages as a 6 ⊳ fraction with denominator hundred D2 ⊳ represent the per cent symbol (%) & understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred' & write percentages as a fraction with denominator hundred and as a decimal D3 make connections between percentages, fractions and decimals (e.g. 100% represents a whole quantity and 1% is 1/100, 50% \triangleright is 50/100, 25% is 25/100) and relate this to 'fractions of' D2 \triangleright make connections between percentages, fractions and decimals D3 solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{5}$ and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 D1 solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5 and those fractions with a ⊳ denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 D2/D3 ALSO: recognise and describe linear number sequences, including those involving fractions and decimals, and find the term-to-term rule C3 Measurement convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre) convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre) F1 ⊳ convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram) E2 convert between different units of metric measure (e.g. kilometre & metre; centimetre & metre; centimetre & millimetre; gram & ⊳ kilogram; litre & millilitre E3 use my knowledge of place value and multiplication and division to convert between standard units E2/E3 \triangleright understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints know the names of metric units and some common imperial units E1 know the names of metric units and common imperial units E2 ≻ ⊳ know the names of metric units and an increasing number of common imperial units E3 understand approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints E2 ⊳ ⊳ understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints E3 measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres E1 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 calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares) and related composite shapes including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes E2 estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water] estimate volume (e.g. using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)) and capacity (e.g. using water) E3 solve problems involving converting between units of time use all four operation in problems involving time including conversions (e.g. days to weeks, leaving the answers as weeks and davs) E1 solve problems involving converting between units of time E1/E2 use coordinates and scales to solve problems involving interpreting time graphs E2 use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling use all four operations to solve problems involving money, including conversions E1 solve problems using the relations of perimeter and area to find unknown lengths. Missing length questions such as these can ⊳ be expressed algebraically 4 + 2b = 20 for a rectangle of sides 2cm and b cm and perimeter 20cm) E2 ≻ use all four operations to solve problems involving measures (e.g. length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation including scaling E3 Properties of shape identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations B1/B3 know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles know angles are measured in degrees B1/B2 \triangleright estimate acute, obtuse and reflex angles B1/B2 ⊳ estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles B3 draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°) draw given angles and measure them in degrees (°) B1 identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°)

solve problems and puzzles involving numbers up to three decimal places, check my answers for reasonableness and round

recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a

- identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) B1/B2/B3
- angles at a point on a straight line and $\frac{1}{2}$ a turn (total 180°)
 - identify angles at a point on a straight line and 1/2 a turn (total 180°) B2/B3
- other multiples of 90° identify other multiples of 90° B3
 - use angle sum facts and other properties to make deductions about missing angles and relate these to missing number problems B3
- use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles
 - use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths B1
 - > use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles B2/B3
 - use the term diagonal and make conjectures about the angles formed by diagonals and sides, and other properties of quadrilaterals, for example using dynamic geometry ICT tools B1/B2
 - > draw lines with a ruler to the nearest millimetre B2
 - > use conventional marking for parallel lines and right angles B3
- distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles
 - > distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles B2/B3

Position and direction

- 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
 - identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a translation, using the appropriate language and know that the shape has not changed B1
 - 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 B2
 - recognise and use reflection and translation in a variety of diagrams, including continuing to use a 2-D grid and coordinates in the first quadrant. Reflection should be in lines that are parallel to the axes B3

Statistics

- solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
 solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph E2/E3
 - complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables
 - > read and interpret information in tables, including timetables E1/E3
 - > complete information in tables, including timetables E1/E2
 - begin to decide which representations of data are most appropriate and why E3