



Maths – Year 1

Number and Place Value

Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions
<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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 $7 = ? - 9$ 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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.

Geometry and Measures

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



Maths – Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Understanding – Year 2

Number and Place Value

Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions
<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward ☑ Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones). ☑ Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line. ☑ Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs. ☑ Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words. ☑ Use place value and number facts to solve problems. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Solve problems with addition and subtraction: ☑ using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods. ☑ Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100. ☑ 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. ☑ Add three one-digit numbers. ☑ Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot. ☑ Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers. ☑ Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (×), division (÷) and equals (=) signs. ☑ Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot. ☑ Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Recognise, find, name and write fractions 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 2/4, 3/4 of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity. ☑ Write simple fractions for example, $1/2$ of $6 = 3$ and recognise the equivalence of $2/4$ and $1/2$.

Geometry and Measures

Measures	Geometry – Properties of Shapes	Geometry – Position and Movement	Statistics
<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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. ☑ Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =. ☑ 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. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line. ☑ Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces. ☑ 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 and 3-D shapes and everyday objects. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences. ☑ 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 anticlockwise). 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables. ☑ Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity. ☑ Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.

☑ Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving **change**.

☑ Compare and **sequence** intervals of time.

☑ 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.

☑ Know the number of **minutes** in an hour and the number of **hours** in a **day**.

Key Vocabulary



Maths – Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Understanding – Year 3

Number and Place Value

Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions
<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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 three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones). ☑ Compare and order numbers up to 1000. ☑ Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. ☑ Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words. ☑ Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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. ☑ 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. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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 denominator. ☑ Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7$]. ☑ Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators. ☑ Solve problems that involve all of the above.

Geometry and Measures

Measures	Geometry – Properties of Shapes	Geometry – Position and Movement	Statistics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). ☑ Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes. ☑ Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts. ☑ 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. ☑ Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them. ☑ Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn. ☑ Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle. ☑ Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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 anticlockwise). 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?']. ☑ Use information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables. <p style="text-align: right;">Key Vocabulary</p>

☐ Compare **durations** of events [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks].



Maths – Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Understanding – Year 4

Number and Place Value

Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions
<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 find 1000 more or less than a given number. ☑ Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers. ☑ Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones). ☑ Order and compare numbers beyond 1000. ☑ Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations. ☑ Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000. ☑ Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers. ☑ 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. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate. ☑ Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation. ☑ Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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. ☑ Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations. ☑ Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout. ☑ 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. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten. ☑ 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. ☑ Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. ☑ Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths. ☑ Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$. ☑ Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths. ☑ Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number. ☑ Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places. ☑ Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.

Geometry and Measures

Measures	Geometry – Properties of Shapes	Geometry – Position and Movement	Statistics
<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]. ☑ Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres. ☑ Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares. ☑ Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes. ☑ Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size. ☑ Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations. ☑ Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant. ☑ Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down. ☑ Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. ☑ Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

<p>☐ Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks.</p> <p>☐ Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.</p>			<p>Key Vocabulary</p>
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Maths – Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Understanding – Year 5

Number and Place Value

Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions
<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least 1 000 000 and determine the value of each digit count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000 000. ☑ Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero. ☑ Round any number up to 1 000 000 to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, 10 000 and 100 000. ☑ Solve number problems and practical problems that involve all of the above. ☑ Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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. ☑ Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy. ☑ Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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 (nonprime) numbers. ☑ Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime & recall prime numbers up to 19. ☑ 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 and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 & 1000. ☑ Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3). ☑ 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 and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign. ☑ Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number. ☑ 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 & write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number [$2/5 + 4/5 = 6/5 = 1 \frac{1}{5}$]. ☑ Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number. ☑ Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams. ☑ Read and write decimal numbers as fractions [for example, $0.71 = 71/100$]. ☑ Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents. ☑ Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place. ☑ Read, write, order & compare numbers with up to three decimal places ☑ Solve problems involving number up to three decimal places. ☑ Recognise the percent symbol (%) and understand that percent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, & as a decimal. ☑ Solve problems which require knowing percent & 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.

Geometry and Measures

Measures	Geometry – Properties of Shapes	Geometry – Position and Movement	Statistics
<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre & millilitre). ☑ Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints. ☑ Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations. ☑ Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles. ☑ Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°). ☑ Identify: angles at a point and one whole turn (total 360°) angles at a point on a straight line & 1/2 a turn (total 180°) and other multiples of 90°. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ 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>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑ Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph. ☑ Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables.

<p>☐ 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.</p> <p>☐ Estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ 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>☐ Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.</p>		<p>Key Vocabulary</p>
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St John's Church of England Academy

Maths – Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Understanding – Year 6

Number and Place Value

Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication and Division	Fractions	Ratio and Proportion	Algebra
<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">☑ Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit.☑ Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.☑ Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero.☑ Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above.	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">☑ 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 long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context.☑ 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.☑ Perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.☑ Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers.☑ Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations.☑ Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">☑ Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.☑ Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1.☑ Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions.☑ Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form. [For example, $1/2 \times 1/2 = 1/8$].☑ Divide proper fractions by whole numbers. $1/3 \div 2 = 1/6$☑ Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [e.g. $3/8$].☑ Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places.☑ Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.☑ Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.☑ Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.☑ Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">☑ Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.☑ Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and 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.☑ Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">☑ 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.☑ Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables.

Geometry and Measures

Measures	Geometry – Properties of Shapes	Geometry – Position and Movement	Statistics
<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☒ Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate. ☒ 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. ☒ Convert between miles and kilometres. ☒ 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. ☒ 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]. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☒ Draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles. ☒ Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets. ☒ Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons. ☒ Illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☒ Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants). ☒ Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes. 	<p>Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☒ Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems. ☒ Calculate and interpret the mean as an average. <p>Key Vocabulary</p>