## Brockton C.E. Primary School <br> Learning Progression - Mathematics

|  | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \mathbf{0} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \\ & \stackrel{1}{3} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Recognising numbers to <br> 5. <br> Count reliably to 5 <br> Sorting/comparing to 5 <br> Recognising numbers to <br> 10 <br> Count reliably to 10 <br> Sorting/comparing to 10 <br> Recognising numbers to <br> 20 <br> Count reliably to 20 <br> Sorting/comparing to <br> 20 <br> Counting irregular ar- | Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number <br> 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 and backward | Count from 0 in multiples of $4,8,50$ and 100 ; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number | Count in multiples of 6 , $7,9,25$ and 1000 •find 1000 more or less than a given number count backwards through zero to include negative numbers | Count forwards or backwards in steps of powers of 10 for any given number up to 1 000000 <br> Interpret negative numbers in context, count forwards and backwards with positive and negative whole numbers, including through zero | Use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across zero |
| 0 $\frac{0}{2}$ 0 0 $\vdots$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 |  | Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number <br> Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and = signs | Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number Compare and order numbers up to 1000 | Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number <br> Order and compare numbers beyond 1000 Round any number to the nearest 10,100 or 1000 | Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number <br> Order and compare numbers beyond 1000 <br> Round any number to the nearest 10,100 or 1000 | Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 1000000 and determine the value of each digit <br> Round any number up to 1000000 to the nearest $10,100,1000$, 10000 and 100000 | Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000000 and determine the value of each digit <br> Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy |
|  |  | Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, \& use language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least <br> Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs | Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line <br> Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words | Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations <br> Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words | Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations <br> 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 | Read Roman numerals to 1000 (M) and recognise years written in Roman numerals <br> Recognise and use square numbers and cube numbers, and the notation for squared (2) and cubed (3) |  |


|  | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number bonds to 5 One more/less to 5 Number bonds to 10 One more/less than 10 Number bonds to 20 One more/less than 20 using quantities and objects, subtract 2 single digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer | Given a number, identify one more and one less <br> Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 | Use place value and number facts to solve problems recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | Add and subtract one - digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero | Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: $T U+U, T U+T$, $T U+T U$ and $U+U+U$ <br> Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot | Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: HTU H , HTU+T and HTU+H |  | Add and subtract numbers mentally with increasingly large numbers | Perform mental calculations, Including with mixed operations and large numbers |
| $\stackrel{\sum}{\vdots} \stackrel{\sum}{\ddagger}$ |  |  |  | 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 Problems |  |
|  | $\downarrow$ | Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7=$ 0-9. | - solve problems with addition and subtraction, using concrete, pictorial and abstract representations <br> Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. | Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers <br> Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction | Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation <br> Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why | Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy <br> Solve addition and subtraction multistep problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why |  |


|  | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Halving Sharing Doubling |  | Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers | 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 $12 \times 12$ | Identify multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers <br> Know and use the vocabulary of prime numbers, prime actors and composite (nonprime) numbers <br> Establish whether a number up to 100 is prime and recall prime numbers up to 19 | Identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers |
|  | - |  | Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division ( $\div$ ) and equals ( $=$ ) signs <br> Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot | Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two digit numbers times onedigit numbers, using mental methods | 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 <br> Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations | Multiply and divide numbers mentally drawing upon known facts <br> Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10,100 and 1000 | Perform mental calculations, Including with mixed operations and large numbers |
|  |  |  |  | Progress to formal written methods calculations as above | Multiply two-digit and three digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout | Multiply numbers up to 4 digits by a oneor two-digit number using a formal written method, including long multiplication for two - digit numbers <br> 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 <br> 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 <br> 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 context |


|  | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Halving Sharing Doubling | 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 <br> Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and a combination of these, including understanding the meaning of the equals sign <br> Solve problems involving multiplication and division, including scaling by simple fractions and problems involving simple rates | Use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the four operations <br> Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why <br> Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division <br> Use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy |
|  | - | Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity <br> 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; <br> 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; <br> Recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten. | Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and convert from one form to the other and write mathematical statements > 1 as a mixed number |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \pi & 0 \\ \frac{1}{0} & \frac{0}{3} \\ n & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ 0 & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ n & 0 \end{array}$ | $\downarrow$ |  |  | Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators <br> Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators | Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions | Compare and order fractions whose denominators are all multiples of the same number <br> Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and | Use common factors to simplify fractions <br> Use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination <br> compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 |


|  | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non - unit fractions with small denominators <br> Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non unit fractions with small denominators | 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 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Write simple fractions for example, $1 / 2$ of $6=3$ and recognise the equivalence of $2 / 4$ and $1 / 2$ | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, $5 / 7+$ 1/7=6/7 | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number <br> Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator and denominators that are multiples of the same number <br> Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers, supported by materials and diagrams | Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions <br> Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form <br> Divide proper fractions by whole numbers |
|  |  |  |  |  | Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths •recognise and write decimal equivalents to $1 / 4,1 / 2$ and $3 / 4$ <br> 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 | Read and write decimal numbers as fractions | Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents (eg 0.375) for a simple fraction. <br> Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places |


|  | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $10$ |  | 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 | Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents <br> Round decimals with two decimal places to the nearest whole number and to one decimal place <br> Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to three decimal places |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Multiply and divide numbers by 10,100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places <br> Multiply one -digit number with up to two decimal places by whole numbers Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places |
| 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 |  |  |  |  |  | recognise the percent symbol (\%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred', and write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal | Solve problems involving the calculations of percentages (for example, of measures, and such as $15 \%$ of 360 ) and the use of percentages for comparison |


|  | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pi$ 0 0 $\vdots$ $\vdots$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 $\frac{\sigma}{0}$ 3 $n$ |  |  | $7$ | Solve problems using all fraction knowledge | Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places | solve problems <br> involving number up <br> to three decimal places <br> Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 5,2 / 5,4 / 5$ and those fractions of a multiple of 10 or 25 | Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy <br> Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using and division facts <br> Solve problems involving similar Shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found <br> Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples multiples |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{D}{\theta} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Use simple formulae Generate and describe linear number sequences <br> Express missing number problems algebraically <br> Find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns <br> Enumerate possibilities of combinations of two variables. |


|  | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 0 0 $n$ $n$ 1 0 $n$ | Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity and distance <br> Compare quantities and objects and to solve problems Ordering by weight, height, length and capacity | Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: length/ height, weight/mass, capacity/volume \& time <br> Measure and begin to record length/height, weight/mass, capacity/volume \& time | Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/ height ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); temperature ( ${ }^{\circ}$ C); capacity (litres/ $\mathrm{ml})$ to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels <br> compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and = | Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{mm}$ ); mass (kg/g); volume/ capacity ( $1 / \mathrm{ml}$ ) | Convert between different units of measure estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence | Convert between different units of metric measure <br> Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints <br> Estimate volume and capacity | Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate <br> 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 |
|  |  |  |  | Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes | Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares | Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres <br> Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ and square metres ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) and estimate the area of irregular shapes | Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa <br> Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes <br> Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles <br> 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. |


|  | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & < \end{aligned}$ | Children use everyday language to talk about money | Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and note | Recognise and use symbols for pounds ( $£$ ) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value <br> Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money <br> 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 money to give change, using both $£$ and $p$ in practical contexts |  | Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure [for example, length, mass, volume, money] using decimal notation, including scaling |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \underset{3}{3} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Children use everyday language to talk about time | Sequence events in chronological order using language recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years <br> Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times | Compare and sequence intervals of time <br> 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 <br> Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day | Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24hour clocks <br> Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest mi nute; 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 <br> Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year compare durations of events | Convert between different units of measure (e.g. Hours to minutes) <br> Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24hour clocks <br> solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days | Solve problems involving converting between units of time |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \delta & \\ \dot{n} & n \\ \dot{2} & \ddots \\ \sigma & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \dot{0} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{array}$ |  | - Recognise and name common 2-D shapes (e.g. Square, circle, triangle) <br> - Recognise and name common 3-D shapes (e.g. Cubes, cuboids, pyramids \& spheres | (vertices, edges, faces, symmetry) | Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines |  |  | llustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius |


|  | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Children use everyday language to talk about shape Recognise, create and describe patterns with common shapes <br> Explore characteristics of everyday objects, 2D and 3D shapes <br> Use mathematical language to describe them |  | Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line. <br> Compare and sort common 2- D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects. | Draw 2-D shapes | Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on properties and sizes <br> Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations <br> Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry | Use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles <br> Distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles. | Draw 2D shapes using given dimensions and angles, compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes. |
|  |  |  | Identify and describe the properties of $3-D$ shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces <br> Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes. compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects | Make 3-D shapes using modelling materials recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them |  | Identify 3-D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2-D representations | Recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets <br> Find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons |
| $\begin{aligned} & D \\ & J \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & n \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn <br> Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn <br> Identify whether angles are greater or less than right angle | Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size | Know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles <br> Draw given angles, and measure them in degrees ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) <br> Identify angles at a point and one whole turn (total $360^{\circ}$ ); at a point on a straight line and $1 / 2$ a turn (total $180^{\circ}$ ) <br> Identify other multiples of $90^{\circ}$ | Recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles |


|  | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Children use everyday language to talk about position Ordering by distance and position Positional language | Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three quarter turns | Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences. <br> 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 $3 / 4$ turns |  | Describe positions on a 2 -D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant <br> Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down <br> Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon | 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 | Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) <br> Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes. |
|  |  |  | Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables | Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables | Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs | Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables | Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs calculate and interpret the mean as an average |
|  |  |  | Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity <br> Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data | 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 | 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 | Use pie charts and line graphs to solve problems |

